The Bee.

VOL. XVI. NO. 91. TOLEDO, OHIO, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS

MANTELS

Which combine all the good qualities and all of the lesser ones are what we endeavor at all times to have. The designs are pretty, the material good, the finish most perfect, or less perfect, as the buyer may desire. By less perfect we mean less expensive. Some people don't want to pay as much as others. It's not every one who would buy a Mantel for $20, yet many would expect to pay more. You can choose which.

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IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

THIS ORIGINAL AND WORLD RENOWNED DIETETIC PREPARATION IS A SUBSTANCE OF UNRIVALLED PURITY AND MEDICINAL WORTH, A SOLID EXTRACT DERIVED BY A NEW PROCESS FROM VERY SUPERIOR GROWTHS OF WHEAT— NOTHING MORE. IT HAS JUSTLY ACQUIRED THE REPUTATION OF BEING THE SALVATOR FOR

INVALIDS AND THE AGED.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND

CHILDREN

A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONTINUED FEVERS AND A RELIABLE REMEDIAL AGENT IN ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.

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For Gilding or Coloring Baskets, Chairs, Etc. Leaves a metallic surface that will not tarnish or rub off. Put up in stone bottles, already mixed, at 25 cents per bottle. Comes in twelve colors--Gold, Green Gold, Red, Blue, Silver, Copper, Light Green, Lustre, Brown, Dark Green, Orange, Dark Copper.

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A WIFE, FOR $50.00 OR $75.00,

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Can buy her husband one of those nice Diamond Studs or Rings at Freeman's. Call and see our bargains in the Diamond line.

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Who Does Your Watch Repairing Try Us. CAWOOD.	Diamonds!
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Is There a Crack in Your Wall?

Have your rooms papered while we are selling goods below cost.

ALLEN & PALEBERT.

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We will bring out all our

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Straw Hats!

All Our $1 Hats will go for 48c

All Our $2 Hats at 98c.

The Greatest Bargains of the Summer.

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CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AT LOW PRICES; WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, HAMMOCKS AND CROQUET SETS, BASKETS OF EVERY VARIETY, RATTAN AND REED ROCKING CHAIRS, BOYS' EXPRESS WAGONS, VELOCIPEDES, ETC., ETC.

LUESCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast—Slightly cooler, local rains. Winds generally westerly.

Lower Michigan—Slightly cooler, local showers; southwesterly winds.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 3 p. m. considerably cooler with showers probable to-night, southwesterly winds.

LOCAL.

A grist of railroad news.

Program for Foresters' day.

Warn will likely come home.

Large party off for Mackinac.

Aldermanic work last evening.

That piping syndicate collapses.

The new fish boat Buckeye No. 1.

Movements in amusement circles.

The gas trustees have a quiet meeting.

Toledo democrats take steps for organization.

R. W. Smith will submit another proposition.

Annual meeting of the Ohio Building league.

UNITED STATES.

Dr. Briggs' case.

The sealing poachers.

More railroad wrecks.

The G. A. R. color line.

The news from Findlay.

Agricultural reports for August.

Butler, Ind., to have water works.

Echoes from the storm in the west.

Merchant Ryan released from jail.

Bold safe robbery in Lima last night.

McKinley at Bowling Green to-morrow.

Boys to strike tents at Camp McPherson.

Receiver for the Kansas City Bridge Co.

The Delta robbers caught in Michigan.

Work on the Toledo & Western Bee line.

No trace of the Columbus Grove murderer.

More about the horrors of Clinton prison.

A mob after the Kansas City, Kas., city county.

General order to the comrades of the battlefield.

R. J. Shannon appointed minister to Salvador.

A gigantic fraud perpetrated by a loan association in Chicago.

J. O. Wynn, business agent of the Georgia alliance, e defaulter.

Nedringhaus defends his tin plate dealings with foreign contract laborers.

FOREIGN.

Chili on the outs with Bolivia.

Italian crime and immigration.

Mob law rules the Chilian cities.

A monument to the hangman of Poland.

The short crops creating alarm in Russia.

People waiting to touch the holy coat and be cured.

NEW YORK'S HADES

Revelations Regarding the Clinton Prison.

Stories of Cruelty Almost Beyond Belief.

List of Convicts Who Have Been Tortured to Death.

Many Killed Themselves to Escape Punishment.

A Newspaper Reporter Has Been Through the Place and Has Documentary Evidence to Prove His Assertions.

New York, Aug. 11.—The Morning Advertiser is to the front with another series of charges against the management of the Clinton prison.

The stories told by it of the horrible cruelties in that penitentiary are almost beyond belief.

A convict named Coffey, it is charged by the Advertiser, notwithstanding he was demented, was continually tortured by Keeper John McGowan, who finally one day drove him backwards into a vat of boiling water.

The victim was fished out, terribly scalded. His skin was peeling off in shreds, and his hair falling out. His battered head was fearfully bruised, and the blood was still streaming from his wounds.

In this horrible condition he was carried to the prison and put into a dungeon instead of being sent to the hospital. When Coffey had but partially recovered from this brutal treatment he was assaulted on different occasions by keepers.

Keeper Meade knocked him senseless with a club because he could not walk fast. His limbs were crippled. Keeper Lewis beat him in the face with his fist in the prison yard without any provocation, and several of the officers tormented him at will. Coffey's home was in New York. His terrible punishment continued for three weeks. He was then taken to the Auburn Insane asylum hopelessly insane and shortly afterwards died.

Suicides to escape awful tortures have been common at Clinton, and several instances are cited. The story of convict Welch, who was flayed alive, is as follows: Welch was unsound mentally and made a noise occasionally in his cell. For this offense he became marked for persecution by the officers of the prison hall.

This victim was usually taken to the guard-room, where he was stripped of his clothing and fastened to a wooden form. An officer would then stand at each side of him, and scourge his naked body with heavy sole leather "paddles" of double thickness until the skin, adhering to the "paddles," would lift from his flesh. Welch was frequently "paddled" four times a day, and the inhuman scourgings finally became such a horror that officers began to refuse point blank to obey the orders to "take Welch out and flog him."

Men were found who would, however, and the terrible castigations continued until the victim became a raving maniac. He was then confined to a dungeon where he tried to burn himself to death. Shortly after he was sent to the Auburn Insane Asylum, where he died.

Richard Murray was released by death in January, 1891. Keeper Haggerty visited him frequently and clubbed him for causes unknown. He had served eleven years, had never been reported for any misconduct and was generally regarded as one of the quietest men in the prison.

William Decker died suddenly on April 3, 1890. This victim was in delicate health, and often failed to perform his task. He was punished frequently on the "trapeze" and in the dungeons. On the morning of his death Decker asked to be excused. The doctor refused, and recommended punishment. He died that night. Several similar cases are cited where refusal to grant release from work have led to sudden death.

The Advertiser also intimates that there had been crooked financiering on the part of the managers of the Clinton Prison and demands that an immediate investigation be made. The reporter who furnished the story to the Advertiser has documentary proof, he says, of every statement made, countersigned by prisoners and underkeepers, and he is prepared to go on the stand to prove their truth.

SEALS IN BERING SEA.

Capt. Alcock Tells a Story of Interest.

The Water and the Land is Covered With Them—More Than He Ever Saw Before in His Life.

Victoria, B. C., August 11.—The Canadian sealing schooner C. D. Rand has just returned from Bering sea, where she was seized by the American cutter Rush, ordered to St. Paul's island and then released and sent home. Capt. Alcock is full of bitterness over his seizure as he declares there was not an illicit skin on his vessel.

While at St. Paul's island he declares he saw thousands of seals, more than he ever saw before. He says for about three miles there is a fine sandy beach from 50 to 150 yards deep. On this beach was a sight to fill a sealer with longing. "I have seen a field of ice on the Atlantic off which was taken 240,000 seals and at another time I saw 25,000 taken off about six acres, but they were not one-eighth so plentiful there as were the fur seals on St. Paul's island, while the water all around us was actually alive with them.

Look where you would it was moving with seals and up the hillsides as far as we could see was covered with them.

"There is one thing, however, that will affect the seals and that is the fearful state of the air. So many seals slaughtered and their bodies left to rot has so tainted the air that one can hardly breathe. You can smell the fetid odor miles away from the island. There is no doubt that the smell of the rotten flesh does more injury to the seals than all the sealers that go to Bering sea."

A Quiet Burglar.

Findlay, O., Aug. 11.—Early Monday morning the residence of M. R. Corpstine, at McComb, was entered by burglars and about $140 and a gold watch belonging to Mrs. Corpstine, was stolen from under the pillow of the bed on which the husband and wife were sleeping, and the thief escaped without discovery.

COMRADES OF THE BATTLEFIELD.

The New Grand Army to be Put on Its Feet.

St. Louis, Mo., August 11—Following order is self-explanatory:

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, }
COMRADES OF THE BATTLEFIELD, }
ST. LOUIS, MO., August 11, 1891, }

Comrades of the Battlefield:

The order comrades of the battlefield was duly organized at Detroit on August 5, 1891, and I was elected general commanding for the ensuing year.

By the constitution adopted, all who served the nation for ninety (90) or more days under fire of the enemy of our country—all who were so wounded on the field of battle as to prevent further service thereafter, and all who were captured in battle while manfully performing their duty, and who were held in confinement by the enemy, thus preventing their full ninety day service under fire, are eligible to membership.

(By an error in the announcement of the organization of the order through the press, it was stated that "the order is composed of the blue and the gray." No one but such as served in the Union army is eligible to membership—ex-Confederates are in no manner recognized by the order.)

Life membership fee was fixed at three dollars ($3), said fee to cover cost of certificate and badge. As early as possible the executive council will take steps regarding all who served under fire less than ninety days and its action will be duly announced.

Recruiting officers will be appointed in all portions of the nation as rapidly as possible, and I request all members who are willing to so act to notify me in writing without delay.

From careful estimates there are yet living fully 200,000 who are eligible to membership in the order, and these should all be reached during the current year.

Standing committees and other appointments will be made known through general orders in due time.

For Auld Lang Syne.

GEORGE E. DALTON,
General Commanding Comrades of the Battlefield.

BUILDING GREAT GUNS.

Report of the Board of Ordnance Approved.

The Bethlehem Company Will Secure the Contract at Three Million and a Half Dollars.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Gen. Grant, acting secretary of war, to-day approved the report of the board of ordnance and fortifications which met in New York on August 3 for the consideration of the proposals for furnishing 8, 10 and 12 inch high power guns. The board reports that in their opinion it is for the interest of the government to accept the bid of the Bethlehem works which, conformably with the appropriations, will assure the establishment of a private gun plant within a reasonable period, with the least cost for the plant to the United States.

The board recommends that a contract be entered into with the Bethlehem Iron company for the manufacture of 100 breech-loading, single charge, built-up, forged steel rifled guns as follows:

Twenty-five 8-inch at $17, 246.55 each including ten rounds of ammunition complete: the first gun manufactured to be a type gun, which shall be subject to such tests as the board of ordnance and fortification shall prescribe; 50 10-inch guns, each for $35,745.58, including 10 rounds of ammunition complete, the type gun to be subject to tests which the board may prescribe; and 25 12-inch guns, each for $54,473.52, including ten rounds of ammunition complete, the first gun (the type) to be subject to tests prescribed by the board.

Under this bid the guns will be delivered as follows:

The eight-inch type gun two years from the date of signing the contract and the 24 service guns of this type six years and eight months after the test of the type gun. The 10-inch type gun to be delivered two years and two months from the date of contract; the 49 service guns of this type nine years and three months after the test of the type gun; the 12-inch type gun to be delivered for its test two years and nine months from the date of contract; the 24 service guns of this type to be completed in two years and nine months thereafter. The guns will cost $3,580,373.50, and the appropriation for them was about $4,500,000.

AN ALLIANCE SENSATION.

Georgia Agent Short Twenty Thousand.

The New Party Having Trouble With Its Members Before it is Organized.

Atlanta, Aug. 11.—The Journal prints a sensation in alliance circles. The account says: J. O. Wynn, business agent of the Georgia state alliance exchange is over $20,000 short in his accounts.

The directors appointed W. A. Broughton, treasurer of the exchange, to examine the books and the shortage when discovered.

Wynn is under a $50,000 bond.

Bondsmen met to arrange the payment of the shortages.

The exchange claims the shortage is an out and out defalcation, but Wynn makes the statement that the shortage was due to clerical errors and lost vouchers. The affair is creating a tremendous sensation

NO TRACE OF THE MAN.

The Columbus Grove Murderer Hard to Find.

The Hunters Have Been on His Trail Many Times But Lose It at Night Fall.

Lima, O., August 11.—Thomas J. Maple, the wounded cashier of the Columbus Grove bank, has resumed his old place at the desk. He feels a little weak and sore, but as he is naturally a left-handed man, the wound in his right arm in no way interferes with his work.

Sheriff O'Neil gives it as his opinion that the murderer is a well-known young man who lives near Beaver Dam. Columbus Grove people think his view right, and that he is thoroughly posted on the country about Bluffton and further east.

The horse that he stole from the farm near Bluffton he rode at breakneck speed through the dense woods northwest from Ada, then left it in a cornfield on the farm of H. B. Welsh, two miles north of Dunkirk, where it was found.

The horse has been identified by parties familiar with it for two years. It was shod with a peculiar make of shoe and and its tracks were seen in the clay pike. The tracks were the same all along from Bluffton to Dunkirk.

It is thought the murderer jumped on a train of the Big Four and went south.

Madeau Assignment.

New York, Aug. 11.—W. Teschler, manufacturer of ladies' underwear, has assigned without preferences.

MOB RULE IN THE CITIES.

Frightful State of Affairs in Chili.

There is Practically No Such Thing as Free Ballot.

The Government Making an Attempt to Hide the Fraudulent Methods by Which it Succeeds.

Boston, Aug. 11.—In the midst of the conflicting reports and unreliable information which is daily arriving from the seat of war in Chili, it is refreshing to get news twhich is of an authentic character from the fact that it comes through personal channels.

Such news is brought to Boston by Mrs J. A. Lomax, who arrived here a few day ago from Iquique, where he has spent the entire winter in the employ of the Thomas-Houston International company, and it has been his good or evil fortune to witness many of the sights and scenes of this barbarous revolution, and to have seen he ins and outs of the conflict on both sides. He speaks in the highest terms of President Balmaceda as an energetic and fighting man, but not so highly of his principles and his method of carrying out his plans in the face of the opposition of the entire country.

In conversation with the writer, which was through the courtesy of Mr. J. K. Robinson, of this city, he mentioned the condition of the country so far as a free ballot was concerned, and said that there was practically no such thing there.

By the laws of Cuili the president has power to nominate his successor, and that is what Balmaceda has now done, but it merely means a continuation of the same power as now exists there. The government, which has charge of the counting of the ballots, does not attempt to hide its methods of insuring success for its ticket for ballots for an opposing candidate are deliberately torn up before the voters' eyes. Mr. Lomax also mentioned an occasion when a government official, Salinas, the intendente of Tarapaca, was sent to Iquique to falsify the returns.

The whole country is in sympathy with the insurgents, but the people are kept in check by Balmaceda's 30,000 soldiers, whose only object in fighting on that side is the large pay which they receive.

They come from the interior of the country, where they live on what in United States would be 10 cents a day, but now they receive $1 a day, which they spend most lavishly and live better than they ever had any idea of before.

The revolutionists are asked why they do not nominate a president and then elect him, which would quickly settle the whole affair, but they say that they are not fighting to elect any particular man as president, but merely wish to settle the right or wrong of certain practices and to determine the freedom of elections.

According to Mr. Lomax's way of thinking, the insurgents are trying to force a decisive battle in the south before the new warships which have been built for Balmaceda can arrive, for they would be able to blockade all the important ports and cause much annoyance. This must be done, however, before these ships arrive, or they will not succeed, although they will fight as long as there is a possible chance left.

Regarding the reports which reach here, Mr. Lomax said that those which came via London were direct from Balmaceda's pen, but those which came by the way of New York were more apt to be reliable.

Mr. Lomax was in Iquique when the Itata arrived after her pursuit by the Charlestown. She was in a frightful condition, he said, owing to the severe strain she had undergone in trying to elude her swift pursuer. He tells an interesting story about how 20,000 stands of arms were sent into Chili, 5,000 of which were by the Itata and were sent back. The other 15,000 were sent through Mexico, and then by the English steamers to Iquique.

They were sent to the insurgents and in order to get them through they resorted to a very ingenious trick. They were shipped to the government and were concealed lightly in bales of hay. When the English steamers put in at Iquique, they were boarded by the officers of the insurgent party, who, on tearing away the hay, were very much surprised to find arms concealed. They promptly confiscated them and were in possession of what they were looking for.

Of the existing conditions in the cities Mr. Lomax tells some exciting incidents. The soldiers of Balmaceda's army simply run the cities wherever they may be and the new recruits who have just come from the interior play the ruffian whenever the opportunity presents itself. Assaults, which often result fatally, are common in the streets and

Robbery is the Rule.

Being asked the time of night, the only safe way to reply is to hold a revolver in one hand and to guard the watch with the other.

No man is safe if he falls under suspicion. On one occasion a Chilian, who had been married but three weeks, was arrested on the street and thrown into jail as a suspect. He was tortured to make him reveal the plans of the insurgents, of which he knew nothing. His wife, hearing of his incarceration, went to Balmaceda and begged for his life, but Balmaceda made some lame excuse to the effect that it was not his fault. The wife nearly went insane, but after a short time the husband was released. He is a young man of less than 30 years of age, but now looks nearer 50.

In Santiago and Valparaiso they are now throwing women into jail as freely as they do the men. In these cities if two or three people are seen conversing on the street they are immediately dispersed, and if this takes place in the evening they are arrested. In the jails the tortures of the inquisition are used and the thumb screw and the rack are favorite methods of extorting from suspects any desired information. Another favorite method is the bar torture, which consists in strapping a man's feet to a bar three feet above the ground, with his head down, and leaving him in that positions for several days without food.

During the bombardment of Iquique there were many narrow escapes by foreigners, as well as by natives. One man rose from his bed in the morning just in time to turn around and see a bomb explode on his pillow where his head had been but a moment before.

But one of the most amusing incidents—from a distance—was during the same bombardment. Two gentlemen were breakfasting together, and became impatient because their eggs were not prompt in arriving. Presently the servant came in with profuse apologies, saying that he had spoiled the eggs, and that he would be obliged to cook some more. When asked how he had done it, he said that while they were on the stove a shell had come through the wall and had begun to fizz in the room. He turned to get the water to put it out, and carelessly allowed the eggs to burn.

Investigation showed that the shell which was responsible for the ruined eggs, and for which the cook had so little regard, was no less than a 350-pounder.

PUSHING THE WORK.

Forty More Teams Put to Work on the T. & C. Bee Line.

Pioneer, Aug. 11.—(Special)—Forty more teams with camping outfit, men and working implements, came to Bridgewater Center yesterday ready for work on the Toledo & Western Bee line.

They have a beautiful place to camp with plenty of running water, 80 rods north of the M. E. church on J. W. Back's land, five miles west of Pioneer.

THEY FOUGHT IT OUT.

Gun and Revolver Brought Into Use to Settle a Dispute.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 11.—A desperate duel took place Saturday evening at Norfolk Landing, Miss., 28 miles below here. The principals were D. B. Wall, a man employed as manager of R. H. Shaw's plantation, and a negro named Reed, who had been working on the place.

Wall and Reed had a dispute about the length of time the negro had worked, and, failing to agree, Reed left the store carrying a shot gun. Wall secured a revolver and started after the negro, but as he emerged from the store the negro shot him in the right side, mortally wounding him.

Wall, however, emptied his revolver at the negro, then reloading and was preparing to fire again when he fell dead. The negro fell at the same instant, one of the balls from Wall's pistol having passed through his body. His wound is regarded as fatal.

Insurgents Are Hopeful.

New York, Aug. 11.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Iqueque says the insurgents are greatly elated and feel confident of victory over the Balmacedans in their coming expedition against the south. The troops are inspired with a fervor that is unmistakable and look upon their cause as just and righteous. The men in the fleet are similarly actuated and think that God is on their side. The utmost unanimity prevails among the leaders of the congressional party.

Fever at Port-Au-Prince.

Port-au-Prince, Aug. 11.—An epidemic is raging here. A sailor aboard the French man-of-war Diore was stricken with a virulent fever a few days since which caused his death Sunday. He was immediately buried. Others among the crew of the vessel are down with the same disease. The doctors pronounced it to be a complicated pernicious fever, the same thing as yellow fever, or worse.

Charged with Arson.

Upper Sandusky, Aug. 11.—A. R. Siye, an old man, aged nearly 75 years, was arrested last Friday and had his hearing Saturday, for the alleged crime of setting on fire the barn owned by William Mann, west of here. He was bound over to court in the sum of $500. Some sensational developments are promised when the case comes to trial.

Hunting for a Desperado.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 11.—The people about Archer are in a state of terror because of the depredations of Harmon Murray, the negro murderer and desperado, who is now in that vicinity. He has already assasinated several colored women and has shot at six or eight people. Parties are hunting the outlaw with but small prospects of success.

Put Up Their Wages.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 11.—The members of Parliament, with three or four exceptions, have signed the round robin, agreeing to increase their idemnity from $1,000 to $1,500 per session.

New England Crops.

Boston, Aug. 11.—Crops in New England have suffered from dry weather, but the tobacco crop is promising and cranberries will give an average yield.

SAFE BLOWERS IN LIMA.

A Bold Job Executed There Last Night.

Not Much of Any Value to the Robbers Taken.

People Inclined to the Belief that the Work Was Done by the Columbus Grove Man's Gang.

Lima, Aug. 11.—(Special)—This city is considerably stirred up over another bold robbery.

Last night professional burglars entered the lumber office of Dobbins & Hoove. Three holes were drilled in the safe before the tumblers were reached, and then powder was used to break the locks.

Luckily no cash was in the safe. The burglars secured notes for several thousand dollars, part of which are negotiable, but it is thought payment can be stopped all right.

They also secured a check for a big sum, but threw it away.

They evidently left in a hurry, as some of their tools were found by the safe.

Some people are inclined to think that they belonged to a gang of which the Columbus Grove robber was a member.

No further word has been received of the latter. The safe crackers escaped without much chance of catching them.

RAZORS IN THE AIR.

A Bloody Riot at a Negro Picnic.

Women Enter a Ring and Fight for a Lover—Men Join in the Battle With Fatal Results.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 11.—Hunt's grove, which is situated on the Big Four railroad a few miles west of Cleves and 20 miles of this city, was the scene of a bloody riot at a picnic of colored people from this city yesterday afternoon.

There were several hundred people there, men and women well provided with whisky, razors and pistols. The first bout was between two colored women, Ida Griffin and Beatrice Graham, who quarrelled about a lover, and went at each other with razors till both fell exhausted from loss of blood.

Beatrice is in jail and Ida is in the hospital, dangerously wounded. A ring of spectators witnessed this bloody mill till it was finished.

Full of whisky and inflamed by the sight of blood the male desperadoes began to vaunt their prowess. Jim Chapman, who had served a term in the penitentiary, and who recently served a brief term as "dog catcher" in this city, exploited a big revolver which he had pointed at citizens of Cincinnati while catching dogs.

He threw down the gauntlet to any man on the ground. Hal Hendricks, who murdered a man in Cincinnati, took it up. Chapman began firing. Hendricks responded with a boulder, dealing it between Chapman's eyes, smashing the frontal bone and laying him out. Chapman soon recovered and the battle was renewed—this time with allies in about equal numbers on each side. The air resounded with the crack of pistols. Spectators fled and hid.

A telegraph operator wired to Harrison, O., for police. The visible result of the battle is H. Hendricks, shot once clear through the body under the heart, once into the body, wounded mortally. Jim Chapman, terribly wounded in the skull, and shot no one knows how many times, but nevertheless at large. Irwin Anderson and Rowe Thomas are both badly wounded.

It is believed this is not half of the list of those hurt but it is all that can be learned. The train returning with picnic people to the city was guarded by officers.

THE CITY OF PANAMA.

Efforts Will be Made to Settle the Trouble at Once.

New York, Aug. 11.—The Herald San Salvador cable says the general agent of the Pacific Mail steamship company yesterday inquired of the Salvadorian minister of commerce the cause of the seizure of the steamer City of Panama, to which the latter replied that the vessel had left La Union without the requisite permit from the authorities of the port.

This led to the suing of the steamer and in consequence she has been declared confiscated. The minister added that the government was carrying out, in this matter, the same doctrines which the United States have applied in the case of the Itata of the Chilian rebel squadron.

The City of Panama still remains at La Libertad under government orders not to leave until the matter is settled. The order is accompanied by a threat in which the government declares that if the orders are disregarded, the vessel will be forcibly seized.

The captain of the steamer could easily sail away with his vessel, but an utter disregard of the government order would imperil the company's entire trade with Salvador, if not with Guatemala and Nicaragua.

THE HANGMAN OF POLAND

A Move to Erect a Monument to Him.

Poles Greatly Excited at the National Insult.

Swiss Government Preparing for War—The Czar Leading a Moral Life—Foreign News of Interest.

London, Aug. 11.—A Vienna dispatch says that the Poles are greatly excited over the proposed erection of a monument, under the auspices of the Russian government, to the memory of Count Muravieff, known as "the hangman of Poland." It was by order of Muravieff that a multitude of Poles were put to death at Wilna in 1863. He was likened to Ivan the Terrible in ferocity, and many patriot priests and noblemen were among his victims. The proposition is to erect a memorial to him in Wilna, which witnessed his worst atrocities, and the fact that the present governor-general of Wilna has subscribed to the fund for that purpose shows that the authorities indorse the movement. What is almost incredible is that pressure is brought to bear to compel Poles to subscribe to the scheme for honoring the man who slaughtered their countrymen. The Poles generally construe the movement as a national insult, although it will also serve to keep alive in Poland the sentiment of nationality and the memories of the heroic past.

The Swiss government has nearly completed the work of fortifying Mt. St. Gothard, thereby making it impossible for a hostile army to descend into Switzerland from that quarter. This renders the county secure against invasion at a point which has heretofore been vulnerable, and an army endeavoring to pass through the gaps of the mountains would be exposed to an exterminating fire.

A dispatch from Naples says that the great heat is causing many deaths, the month being hotter than for years past. Great precautions are taken against an invasion of cholera, and the health of the city is receiving unusual attention. The large emigration to America is causing a dearth of labor and consequent rise of wages in some parts of southern Italy.

The crime statistics of Calabria were never more satisfactory, the large majority of dangerous characters having emigrated. There is beginning to be at Naples and other Italian ports a considerable volume of return immigration, nearly all the immigrants coming home with money to buy farms.

It is stated on high ecclesiastical authority in Germany that there is no obligation on Roman Catholics to believe that the Holy Coat of Treves is a garment that was worn by the Saviour, everybody being perfectly free to form his opinion on the testimony. During the last two days there has been a considerable increase in the number of pilgrims, all anxiously awaiting the public exhibition of the Holy Coat.

A number of sick people have also arrived, who are anxious to be permitted to touch the relic, in the hope of being healed. These people expect a repetition of the miracles which are said to have happened on previous occasions of the kind.

The kaiser is said to be much disturbed by the stories about his health. As stated in a United Press dispatch of Saturday, the kaiser's general is excellent, and his injured knee is rapidly improving. The kaiser has determined to fulfill his official duties as if no accident had occurred.

According to a St. Petersburg dispatch, the czar has caused it to be notiganuatic widow of the late czar, Alexander II., that she must not visit the Czarina to the Princess Youreffsky, the morimperial family on terms of intimacy, and that her peculiar relationship cannot be recognized at court. The czar himself has no morganatic wife, and is devoted as a husband to the empress. He does not like the evidence of his father's loose morals to be thrust too plainly before him, and the women who were favorites of the late czar have found themselves hardly more than tolerated by the present ruler. So far as his household is concerned the autocrat sets an excellent example.

FELL TO HIS DEATH.

A Boy's Awful Plunge from Niagara's Bank.

Missed His Footing and Landed on the Rocks One Hundred and Fifty Feet Below.

Lockport, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Charles VanWike, aged 12 years, fell over the high bank of the Niagara river near the mills yesterday and was dashed to death on the rocks 150 feet below.

The boy was playing about the bank and missed his footing. The body was brought here by the steamer Maid of the Mist.

Destroyed by Fire.

Hillsdale, Mich., Aug. 11.—(Special)—During the storm Sunday night a barn belonging to Henry Martin, northeast of this city, was struck by lightning and burned. Twenty tons of hay and a large amount of wool and farm implements were destroyed. Partially insured.

Phoebe Is Not In It.

Washington, Aug. 11.—A treasury draft for $637.35, the salary for April, May, June and July of Mrs. Susan Gale Cook as secretary pro tem of the board of lady managers of the world's fair, was to-day forwarded to Mrs. Cook at Chicago.

Langevin Has Resigned.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 11.—Sir Hector Langevin has resigned from the ministry.

AFTER HIS SCALP.

A Woman Who May Make it Warm for John.

The Postal Service in a Deplorable Condition.

His Arrogance Openly Charged With Having Accepted a Bribe for the Location of a Postoffice.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—Mrs. H. J. Langdon, of Oroville, Cal., who has for 18 years been a contractor for carrying the United States mails, is on the war path. She wants Postmaster-General Wanamaker's scalp, and if she reads the signs aright she will get it.

She went to Washington in the interest of improving mail facilities, and her experience there provoked her to go to work to cause a congressional investigation of Mr. Wanamaker.

She has spent 13 winters in Washington and says that in all her experience the mail service was never in such a deplorable condition. She says it is certain that Wanamaker will be called before a congressional committee.

When she went to Washington recently she took with her a letter from Senator Stanford. She says Wanamaker read the letter and then said: "Madame, you might as well ask me to go down stairs and cancel stamps as to give my attention to such business," referring to the demands of California for better postal service.

She cites numerous instances illustrative of his ignorance of the requirements of the service. She also gives details of the disorganization of the postal business, citing instances of cut and changed routes, which, if true, shows a very bad state of affairs.

The congressional investigation, she says, will show how Wanamaker paid $100,000 for his office and how he has made the investment pay.

The location of the postoffice at San Francisco, she says, will be inquired into and this will show that a site was selected far from the business center on property belonging to a Presbyterian congregation, for which John Wanamaker got $25,000.

Many other things of a similar character, she says, will be brought out by the investigation.

THE MURDER OF SAM WOOD.

Intense Feeling Shown in Southern Kansas

Judge Botkin Will Not Tolerate Soldiers at the Trial—Does Not Fear Death While on Duty.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 11.—Judge Botkin is here from southwest Kansas and in speaking of the forthcoming trial of Brennan, who killed Col. Samuel Wood, said: "I understand the sheriff of Stevens county intends to call on the governor to send the militia to Hugotown when Brennan is tried. I want to say that if it be don there will be no court. I will never try a case or permit one to be tried in my district under the shadow of bayonets. I will swear in new court bailiffs who will be able to keep the peace and prevent murder or bloodshed."

Judge Botkin exhibited letters which threatened his life and said: "I know there is a plot to kill but I want to say that every hair on my head is numbered and that if I am molested I have friends enough to see that every one of the conspirators will bite the dust, and the funeral procession will reach from Topeka to No Mans Land."

The feeling in southwest Kansas is intense, and murder and bloodshed may follow.

FURY OF A WESTERN MOB.

Attempt to Mob the Council of Kansas City, Ks.

Excited Tax Payers Raid the Chamber Only to Find the City Dads Had Taken Flight

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 11.—The mayor and council of the city of Kansas City, Ks., narrowly escaped vengeance last night at the hands of 800 taxpayers. The excitement arose over the proposition of the city council to purchase the plant of the Consolidated Electric Light and Power company for $340,000.

There was much public indignation over the proposition, it being believed by many that improper inducements had been offered to the members of the council to pass the ordinance authorizing the purchase.

The indignation culminated when a mass meeting of the taxpayers was held to protest against the proposed purchase. The meeting was in charge of Hon. John B. Scroggs, the head of the Kansas City Ks., bar.

Several intemperate speeches were made and finally Mr. Scroggs addressed the crowd from the court house steps. He denounced in bitter language the proposed action of the council. Finally a committee of 15 was appointed to call at the council chamber and present the protest before the ordinance could be passed.

The crowd by its own motion joined the committee, and the march to the city hall was taken up. As the march proceeded the excitement grew until the mutterings of the crowd became loud and bitter, and finally culminated in shouts of "Lynch them" and "Hang them."

The crowd had worked itself up to a high pitch of indignation when the city hall was reached. In the meantime the council had been informed of the progress of the mob and a hasty adjournment was taken. The last alderman had barely beat a rapid retreat when the advance guard of the mob rushed into the chamber, to be disappointed at finding it empty.

The crowd resolved itself into a mass meeting again, and more speeches were made, the mayor and council being denominated as cowards and thieves. Finally the mob dispersed without doing any damage.

Sent Him to the South.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 11.—The president to-day appointed R. J. Shannon minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador. Mr. Shannon was formerly secretary of legation in Brazil. He is a native of Maine and a thorough Spanish scholar.

Lodging House Burned.

Spokane Falls, Wash., Aug. 11.—Conway's lodging house burned down early yesterday morning, and Charles Johnson, aged 60, was suffocated. Another inmate is missing, and it is believed he perished. Several other persons were badly burned or injured by jumping, at least one of whom will die.

AT CAMP M'PHERSON.

The Hot Weather Rules the Regiment,

Gossip About the Soldiers of the Sixteenth.

Sage's Grove a Merry Place, With Plenty of Work, But Still Many of the Pleasures of Life.

Camp McPherson, Huron, Aug. 10.—(Special)—Great Scott, how hot it was Saturday. Even in the shade among the tents the heat was almost unbearable, and out on the parade grounds, which is a stubble wheat field, the sun came down until the ground was almost scorching hot.

Not a breath of air was to be found, and the heat was excessive enough to warp the self-esteem of a recently appointed corporal. The bay was as motionless as the movements of a guard and only occasionally was the glassy surface disturbed by a faint cat's paw.

Towards dark a slight breeze sprang up from the lake and was as grateful to campers as water is to a thirsty soul. As soon as dark came the beach became alive with bathers in the prevailing loud and boistero us bathing suits.

All along the beach for two miles could be heard the shouts of the revellers, the splashing of water and the good-natured guying.

While the soldiers were disporting themselves in the water the Sixteenth Regiment band was before headquarters, rendering some delightful music; while in nearly every company camp the local musicians or fun makers were having good times.

There was joy in large quantities in every company camp. The guard mount took place at 9 o'clock and immediately after there was a great scurrying, cleaning, brushing and scraping going on in every tent. Some were cleaning arms, some cleaning accoutrements and others were cleaning necks and faces. The rawest men had been detailed to comb the "whiskers on the face of the earth," as a company C man expressed the feat of raking.

At 10 o'clock the regiment formed on the parade ground and were reviewed by Adjutant General Dill. Immediately after this the inspection and muster took place in the camp grove in front of headquarters. The inspection was made by Capt. Wilson, of the Twelfth cavalry, and the muster by Adjutant General Dill.

Then came the inspection of quarters by Col. Keyes and staff, and then came that glad refrain, "Bean soup, bean soup, without a sir to bean. Coffee, coffee, coffee, the worst ever seen; and the now thoroughly worn out tin protected soldiers, sat down to a soldier's dinner of baked pork and beans.

In the afternoon the Colonel, who is a candidate for re-election, allowed the boys to rest. Dress parade took place as usual at sundown. Then followed the deeds of daring which the boys call fun.

Over in Company H they had a tent fly, a recruit and about 15 men. The men had hold of the fly, the recruit was in the center of it. With a "heave ho!" the men would roll the edges of the fly in their separate directions and the recruit would go skyward with a screech.

In Company F the lieutenants were destroying the peace and happiness of the third mess, where the mess has its headquarters. They took everything that was not riveted.

Down in H company Sergeant Gavin, Corp. Brown, Private Repasz, Sergt. Suder, Private Morrison of Company H, and Quartermaster Striend and Lieut. Meek of Company C, sang and played on instruments. They had a wonderfully large crowd around them and their songs were loudly applauded. They make very fine music and their basso profundo singers are out of sight.

Private Garbel of A company rendered some sweet zither music at headquarters and later the ladies in camp, together with the field and staff officers sang and played. Oh, there was a great quantity of music and the quality was excellent.

In A company, every man was blackening every other man's face with burnt cork, and Sunday morning when they hurriedly turned out for roll call each was laughing at the other, supposing himself free from burnt cork.

Private Henry Frank tried his powers as a hypnotist on Private Ingrim and his experiments were eminently successful. He afforded considerable amusement.

Down in Company C there is considerable wranging about who is the largest eater. Yesterday Lieutenant Tanner moved that Captain Wade was, the motion was seconded by Lieut. Meek and was unanimously carried.

Saturday afternoon I company of Clyde, gave a silent drill, to music. A large number witnessed a remarkably fine exhibition, is almost perfect time, of the manual of arms.

Lieut. Seth E. Meek, of company C, who is a fine performer on the banjo, was in command of Company Q, one evening and they serenaded headquarters. Company B, of Sandusky had three sets of four's out on the parade grounds Friday. Now their company is considerable larger, owing to the kindness of the sheriff of Erie county, thirteen men were brought in in one load.

Company D, of Fostoria, composed of as jolly a set of men as can be found anywhere, is the largest company in camp. Their appearence is splendid and the men prompt and active. They are an honor to Fostoria and to the National Guard.

Capt. Bulger is a representative citizen soldier and a hale fellow. He is accompanied by Mrs. Bulger.

Sergeant Jones, of D company, gave a skirt dance on Dumont avenue last night. He can give Otero 50 points in a possible 60 and beat her out.

Some of the horses ridden in review yesterday heard a dinner bell ring in an adjoining farm and it was all the riders could do to restrain them. Another one heard a bicycle bell ring, it stopped and couldn't be started until the bell rang again.

Company D, although the largest company, is at the same time the healthiest. Not a man has visited the surgeon.

Sunday was an elegant day, a cool breeze blew nearly the entire day and consequently there was pleasure in simply lounging around the camp. There were no drills during the day and only guard mount and dress parade. The tents were nearly all decorated in fern, green broom corn and pond lilies.

Company F, under the company of Capt. C. R. Wells, have remarkably pretty quarters on the broadest avenue in camp. The tents are all tastefully arranged and boys are happy, with the possible exception of Dagorious Faust, who has been ordered not to wear a ring streaked and striped blazer, which is the apple of his eye.

Sunday, company C, presented Lieut. Col. Bunker, with a magnificent bouquet. The presentation was made by a squad under the charge of Sergt. Bitz. The bouquet was gathered and arranged by Privates Hohn and Brehl.

Major Lemmon and Sergeant Major Stone have made quite a name for themselves, and as heroes with a big it they are decidedly successful. Saturday evening they started out for a drive down the lake road, and when a few miles below the camp they were halted by a man riding in a buggy, who said some accident had befallen some ladies a short distance above. Here was the opportunity of a life time, if fame could not be secured in Camp McPherson, in the legitimate art of war, then they would gain it by other ways. Soon they rescued the scene of the accident. From the surroundings it appeared that a horse had become frightened as it was crossing a bridge and the whole concern had done the McGinty act, only the water was slimy mud. The ladies had floundered out but the horse and buggy were in it. The Major and Sergeant Stone by a great deal of perspiration, and the assistance of a battalion of farmers rescued the horse and buggy and sundry packages of groceries.

Saturday night a man attired in an old style band suit, having on shoulder straps and carrying an umbrella approached Lieut.-Col. Bunker, inquired for the surgeon's quarters claiming he had a severe attack of hydrophobia. He was soon lingering in the guard house.

Sunday services were conducted by R. v. Mr. Dougherty, an Episcopal clergyman of Huron. The pulpit was erected at the right of F company's headquarters and at the head of their street.

Some very fine dinners were served in camp Sunday. Company F undoubtedly carried away the prize. Sergeant Putt as quartermaster is a good provider all the time, but to-day he excelled himself. The tables in all dining rooms were tastefully decorated.

Miss Poe, daughter of the auditor of state, of Columbus, and Miss Brown of Delphos, were guests of the Sixteenth Regiment band Saturday.

A party from Sandusky came down on the steamer Erie yesterday and were guests at headquarters for supper. It consisted of J. L. Moore, of the C., S. & C. Ry., and wife, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Lacey, George R. Marsh, F. G. Scofield, W. M. and G. W. Melville, George Wert, E. H. Marsh, C. L. Mills and others.

W. S. Lloyd of Norwalk, is a guest of the regiment.

Ex-Lieut. Carl H. Beckham, of Co. B, is a guest of his old company.

S. H. Waring of Toledo, is a guest of the regiment.

Mrs. Col. Bunker came from Toledo Saturday night. She will remain with the colonel until the breaking of camp.

M. B. Stout of Fostoria, is a guest of Company D.

Mrs. Adjt.-Gen. Dill has been sick. Saturday she was feeling better when she and the Adjutant-General left for Columbus.

Capt. Wilson, the regular army officer, who was detailed from the war department to inspect the militia of Ohio, left Saturday for Dover, where he inspects the First Cleveland Cavalry. He then goes to Marion to inspect the Fourteenth.

Fred Walsey, Mr. Schmousky, Miss Mattie Robinson and Miss Augusta Ildner of Sandusky, came into camp Sunday on wheels.

Dr. Park L. Myers, assistant surgeon, was called to his home in Fostoria Sunday by a telegram informing him of the serious illness of his sister.

Miss Gabrielle Stewart, daughter of N. Coe Stewart, of Cleveland, who is a guest of Captain Overmire and wife, is the only Kodack friend on the ground. Wherever a good scene is to be found Miss Stewart's pleasant face is seen together with the "you press the button" machine.

Lieut. Remington, Corporal Moore and Mr. King of Norwalk are guests of the Sixteenth Regiment.

Camp will be broken Wednesday morning.

CROPS OF THE LAND.

Report Issued by the Department of Agriculture.

The Cotton Product Will Be Late—The Wheat and Corn Condition and Yield.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The August returns to the department of agriculture make the condition of cotton 88.9 for the whole breadth, practically the same as last month. The improvement during the month has been confined to sections of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas. In other portions of the cotton belt there has been decline in condition.

There was an excess of rainfall during the month over the whole breadth except in Louisiana, Florida and the greater part of Texas, and this excess of moisture was as a rule accompanied by a temperature below the normal. The last week of the month was characterized by a further excess of rain, but accompanied by heat conditions above the normal, but if this combination of meteorological conditions wrought injury, the return was made too early to indicate it.

The crop is quite generally late, especially in the Atlantic and Eastern Gulf states, the plant small and on account of drouth at season of planting and excess of rain later, which delayed working out, the stand is imperfect over considerable areas. In the Carolinas the heavy rains of the month caused some shedding of bolls and failure of the plant to fruit well. In Georgia and Alabama some improvement is noted, though dropping of forms has followed excess of moisture. The plant is small and late but fruiting well. The crop in Mississippi is late but making good growth with favorable weather and taking on forms rapidly. Louisiana returns are variable; some damage from drought, but more from excess of rain. In some sections the plant has made too much growth, to the injury of the bottom crop. The decline in Texas is mainly the result of drought, though rains at the close of the month may have been sufficient to prevent permanent injury.

The presence of the caterpillar and boll worm is barely noted in a few states. Only one state, Texas, reports them from more than one county, except Arkansas where the worm is noted into two counties.

The state averages are: Virginia 81, North Carolina 75, South Carolina 83, Georgia 86, Florida 94, Alabama 89, Mississippi 93, Louisiana 90, Texas 92, Arkansas 95, Tennessee 82.

The fact that the crop is decidedly late over almost the entire breadth makes the season during August of vital importance. The first week shows a continuance of the cool weather that marked July, with rainfall above the normal over the larger portion of the cotton belt.

The August returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture make the condition of corn 90.8, spring wheat, 95.5; spring rye, 89.6; oats, 89.5; barley, 93.8; buckwheat, 97.3; potatoes, 96.5; tobacco, 88.5; hay, 90.9.

Corn has fallen off 2 per cent. during the month, the decline being almost entirely in the states of the Ohio valley and the northwest. The decline was due to dry weather, approaching drouth in many portions of Indiana and Illinois and low temperature in all sections of the corn surplus districts. There was sufficient rainfall in Kansas and Nebraska with some local excesses and the mouth was fairly favorable notwithstanding low temperatures. East of the Alleghenys mountains and in the south conditions were favorable and averages advanced. The crop continues late in most sections, the result of the poor start and absence of hot, forcing weather during July. Unless August should prove unusually favorable and the season be a long one, there is grave danger that the crop may not mature properly.

While the general average is reasonably high, correspondents qualify by emphasizing the necessity of a favorable season from this date on. In the surplus states the averages are: Ohio, 93; Indiana, 88; Illinois, 83; Iowa, 90; Missouri, 87; Kansas, 88; Nebraska, 89. It should be noted that but one of the surplus states returns an average higher than the average for the country.

The spring returns relate to spring wheat only, the average for the whole breath advancing somewhat during the month. The improvement is general except in Washington, where hot winds injured the prospects in some districts, and the state returns outside of this state and Wisconsin closely approach the standard for comparison. Principal states are: Wisconsin, 79; Minnesota, 98; Iowa, 95; Nebraska, 97; North Dakota, 99; South Dakota, 98; Washington, 90.

Oats have improved two points during the month and the figures of condition indicate a medium yield per acre. The blight which ruined the crop last year and was feared again at the date of the July report has appeared in but a few isolated localities. The weather at the close of the growing season and during harvest was generally favorable and late growth was sufficient to largely offset the poor start and deficient stand. The cool weather which retarded corn growth in Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys was favorable to this cereal. Averages in states of larger production are: New York, 93; Pennsylvania, 91; Ohio, 86; Michigan, 86; Indiana, 86; Minnesota, 89; Iowa, 98; Kansas, 90; Nebraska, 96.

Barley shows improvement and promises a large crop in most of the districts of heavy production. California returns condition at 100, or practically perfect. New York and Wisconsin, however, show the prospect less favorable.

The first return for buckwheat is the highest for eight years past with slight increase in acreage.

The condition of potatoes is returned remarkably high, scoring a gain of a point over last month. In 15 years previous to the present season August shows condition higher than July but once. Should the present prospect be continued, the crop will be one of unusual proportions.

May Have Been Murdered.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Harry Smith, a young man who has been leading a rather fast life in the city for a few weeks, and who was known to always carry a large sum of money, went out into the lake Friday morning with some unknown companions. As his friends have since seen nothing of him they fear that he has met with foul play. Smith is about 22 years of age and came here a few weeks ago from Pittsburg, where, it is said, he was the son of wealthy parents.

THE G. A. R. COLOR LINE.

It Will Disrupt the Grand Army in the South.

The Administration at Washington is Alarmed.

A Republican Southerner Who Expresses Himself Plainly on the Subject of Interest.

Washington, Aug. 11.—"The race question in the G. A. R. has killed the order in our part of the country," said a leading citizen of Vicksburg, a Kentuckian, who was a union soldier and a strong republican. He has lived in Vicksburg since the fall of 1865, and was strongly recommended by prominent democrats for postmaster last winter, when Wanamaker brought Jim Hill, a negro politician and demagogue, over from Jackson and made him postmaster at Vicksburg.

"The G. A. R. in the south," said this gentleman, "is a political machine. The rules of the order respecting membership are not enforced by the negro posts. Young blacks who were not born when the war began, are posing as G. A. R. members. They think it is a republican club.

"The negro who has made all this trouble is James Lewis, called colonel because he was lieutenant-colonel of one of the two black regiments that were kept up in New Orleans under republican rule. Lewis was a slave, but like Ben Montgomery, Jefferson Davis' plantation manager for 35 years) was taught by Col. Lewis, his master, to read and write. He became an excellent bookkeeper.

"In September, 1862, he joined the first negro regiment raised in the United States by order of B. F. Butler. It was then called the 'First Regiment Native Guards, Corps de Afrique.' It was officered by white men. In the beginning the command elected colored officers from among the free colored men of New Orleans.

"The Dumas brothers—very wealthy young mulattos—Jaubert, another man of the same sort, Deslonde, after the war secretary of state when Kellogg was governor, were all elected officers in this regiment.

"Three-fourths were slave-owners themselves and were educated in Paris. But the general government utterly refused to commission them, so white men were substituted, who were not as well educated as those proposed.

"At the siege of Port Hudson (May 23 to July 8, 1863), this regiment, then 750 strong, lost 34 killed and 95 wounded, —a total loss of 129. A curious feature of the matter was that three-fourths of the wounded died.

"Another Louisiana negro regiment, the Fifth Colored Heavy Artillery, at Milliken's Bend, June 6, 1863, according to Assistant Secretary of War Chas. A. Dana's report of the battle to President Lincoln, lost 192 men in less than two hours, 62 killed and 130 wounded, 80 of the latter dying in 24 hours. The elder members of the colored G. A. R. in New Orleans belonged mainly to these two commands, and Lewis was fighting for his old comrades in his Detroit speech.

"There were 166 regiments of negroes in the United States volunteers during the war, with a total enlistment of 178,-963. They were mainly in the Tenth corps, under General B. F. Butler, and the Eighteenth corps (which served on the South Carolina coast,) under General J. G. Foster. Late in 1864 the negro troops were consolidated into one army corps, the Twenty-fifth, under General Weitzel. There were in it thirty-two regiments of infantry, four of cavalry and nine six-gun light batteries. The 178,000 colored troops lost 2,751 killed in action and on the deaths from wounds 2,761. The deaths from disease were dreadful in their number. The Surgeon-General of the United States reports the total at 36,847, which includes the 2,761 above mentioned.

"The introduction of the color and race question into the G. A. R. at Detroit has dumbfounded the administration. It will have to take back all its leaders have been saying in debate about the arrogance of the Southern white man, in refusing to the gentle African his natural rights. It hurts the G. A. R., too, in all the Southern states just as it will destroy the republican party before it gets through with its mission."

CAUGHT IN ADRIAN.

The Delta Burglars Run Down in Michigan.

Wauseon, Aug. 11.—(Special).—The burglars who broke into Longnecker's clothing store at Delta yesterday morning were arrested at noon yesterday at Adrian upon a telegram from Sheriff Connell, who became convinced that that was their objective point.

The speedy arrest speaks well for Sheriff Connell. They waived the procuring of the necessary requisition papers and were brought in on the train last night.

The prisoners refused to give their names.

CHILI AFTER BOLIVIA.

A New Complication in the South.

Well Informed People Believe that Balmaceda Will Resent the Recent Interference.

New York, August 11.—A cablegram from Buenos Ayres to the effect that Chili was about to declare war against Bolivia for recognizing the belligerency of the insurgent party in Chili is regarded as authentic by well informed persons in New York.

Consul General of Chili, Frederick A. Beeden, when asked what he thought of the probability of a war with Bolivia, said: "I do not think that war has been declared. If it had I would know very probably. Still I think that Chili will proceed against Bolivia a little later. Just now she is not in fit condition to war with Bolivia. The majority of the navy is in the hands of the insurgents, and Chili could not reach Bolivia overland because of the great deserts and mountains. As soon as President Balmaceda gets new ships, something will be done, I think."

Mr. Melchor Obarrios, consul-general of Bolivia thought as Mr. Beeden did: "Chili has long had a desire for the rich country in the lower western edge of Bolivia," he said. "There is untold wealth in the shape of guano, nitros, etc. In the vicinity of the Deschto de la Atacame, the Desertos Nevadas de los Andes and the mountain ranges where the rich silver mines are. Bolivia now has no seaboard, all of her ports having been ceded to Chili after the last war, from Africa down.

According to our treaty, Bolivia receives one-half the duties collected by the two countries and it was to insure them that the belligerency of the insurgents was recognized. Bolivia distinctly stated in giving that recognition that she would remain neutral and that it was only to protect her rights to the duties that she recognized the insurgents. I have no doubt that Chili will sooner or later declare war. Bolivia though, will do all she can to avert one."

Receiver Appointed.

Kansas City, Aug. 11.—Judge Phillips of the U. S. district court to-day appointed W. B. Withers and Wilton H. Holmes joint receivers for the Kansas City bridge and terminal company and the Chicago, Kansas City & Texas railroad. The receivers were appointed on application of the Central Trust company of New York, trustees for the first mortgage bondholders. These two enterprises were floated by W. E. Wisner, who failed recently.

GRASSHOPPERS IN OHIO.

They Have Made a Raid in Hancock County.

Findlay, Aug. 11.—The grasshoppers are doing more damage in this part of the state just now than they have for many years. In many parts of the county they swarm in myriads and literally devour everything before them.

They have eaten up and entirely destroyed the clover seed crop, and are devouring the pasture to such an extent as to render the feed of stock a serious problem for the farmers.

They are causing a serious annoyance in the wheat fields. They are invading the cornfields and eating the leaves off the stalks and husks from the ears.

Young trees are also being seriously endangered by the hoppers eating the leaves and new twigs. They will cause serious loss to the farmers in this and adjoining counties.

Killed by an Explosion.

Bushnell, Ill., Aug. 11.—An explosion of the electric light works engine occurred here at 12:30 this morning, causing intense excitement among the citizens. The explosion demolished the electric light house completely and killed Engineer Van Winkle and an unknown, but supposed to be a farm hand.

The fireman left the engine room ten minutes previous to the explosion for his home and says he left 80 pounds of steam on. The timber, etc., from the building was scattered almost over the entire city and the shock was great.

NEWS FROM FINDLAY.

The Hocking Valley Wants More Territory.

The Glass Workers Returning to Work—A Union of Odd Fellows —General Mention.

Findlay, Aug. 11.—(Special)—Findlay will stand a good show of securing the Hocking Valley road on the completion of the Belt Line road, now building. The plan is to build an arm in from Al- would enable the road to get depot grounds, freight yards, etc., in the business portion of the city. President White while with the C., H. & D., was the means of bringing that road in here, and is at the head of the present movement to bring in this line. He is personally acquainted with the value of Findlay, with its vast manufacturing interests, to any railroad.

Bound Over.

Fred Carlin, the proprietor of the Holet Carlin, Heck addition, was arraigned in Justice Arford's court yesterday on the charge of assaulting his wife with intent to kill. He waived examination and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury, giving bond for $500. He has also applied for a divorce from his wife.

Glass Houses Resuming Work.

The Model Flint Glass works, located in the northwestern part of the city, will resume work to-morrow in all departments with a full force of workmen. The balance of the Flint houses, seven or eight in number, will resume next Monday. The outlook for business is good. This will cause a revival of trade in all lines of business.

Odd Fellows Union.

The several different I. O. O. F. lodges in this county have organized a permanent union for the good of the order. W. T. Platt was elected president, and one vice president was elected from each lodge, A. J. Smith secretary. It was decided to hold a grand union picnic in this city on Thursday, August 27, and annually hereafter. It is thought the new union will be a great benefit to this popular order.

Strike Settled.

The chain department of the Findlay rolling mill resumed operations yesterday after a shut-down of five weeks, because the company refused to sign all the clauses of the scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The association committee were here yesterday and adjusted matters. The workmen are highly elated after their long vacation.

THE IOWA STORM.

Late Reports From the Destructive Cyclone.

Leon, Ia., Aug. 11.—About 11:30 o'clock Monday a cyclone passed over this part of Decatur county. The storm lasted an hour and a half and caused great damage. In this town the streets and yards were littered with fallen trees and in many instances the streets were absolutely impassable.

The opera house and school house were unroofed and two houses in the southern part of the town were completely demolished. Fences, sidewalks and outhouses were lifted up bodily and carried away by the wind. The falling trees wrecked the telegraph, telephone and electric light wires and the town was in darkness last night.

About half the citizens of this place were attending a camp meeting at Davis City, 10 miles distant, and there the confusion and panic were indescribable.

The camp meeting is being held in a grove on the banks of the Grand river. Fully eight thousand people were in attendance.

The storm struck the grove suddenly, and in a moment all was dark as night. Huge forest trees swayed and fell crashing to earth, and broken branches were hurled by the wind through the crowded assemblage with terrific force. The tabernacle was crushed under the weight of two giant oaks and all the seats and stands demolished.

Several cottages were also damaged, some being unroofed and others crushed by falling trees.

In spite of the suddenness and force of the gale, however, no one was killed and only a few slightly bruised by flying debris. It is feared that when reports are received from the country districts they will bring news of loss of life, as the sweep of the wind along the open prairie must have been irresistible. Such news as has been received is to the effect that the damage to crops is heavy. Corn has been beaten to earth, stacks blown away and fences demolished. The loss will certainly reach up in the thousands.

CRYING OUT FOR RELIEF.

Short Crops Abroad Creating Alarm.

Impossible to Make Provision for the People Unless Speculation Ceases.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—The Grashdanin, in an editorial to-day regarding the failure of crops in certain provinces of Russia and the grain corner which has been quietly progressing for the past few weeks, declares that the local administrations will be unable to make provisions for the inhabitants of the distressed provinces by drawing upon the surplus of other provinces, if speculators are allowed to export corn, or if the artificial rise in the price of corn is not checked. The paper demands that the government immediately place a heavy export on rye.

The Financial Messenger declares that it will be almost impossible for Russia to export corn this year.

It is announced that the government has not yet contemplated issuing a degree totally prohibiting the exportation of grain from Russia, but the partial failure of crops demands that provision be made for people in the distressed provinces, and consequently exportation of grain from those provinces will be restricted by the authorities.

Hypnotized a Farmer.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Aug. 11.—David King, an Algona farmer who was bunkoed out of $2,000 by a couple of sharpers, claims to have been hypnotized at the time he parted with the money.

Although reputed to be shrewd, King was easily persuaded to draw the money from the bank and wager it on a three-card monte game. He asserts positively that some mysterious force was brought to bear on him. The confidence men are under arrest at Algona, and a full investigation of their method will be made.

UNTIL SEPTEMBER FIRST

Drs. Copeland and Buffett will Continue the Five-Dollar Treatment for Catarrh—Their Reasons.

To complete the term of summer treatment for catarrh and kindred diseases Drs. Copeland and Buffett have extended their $5 rate for medicine and treatment until September 1. As has been stated the summer is the most favorable season of the year for the treatment and cure of catarrhal troubles. It was intended that all desiring it should have an opportunity of placing themselves under treatment at this favorable season and availing themselves of this merely nominal rate. A large number have called and written expressing themselves in this way:

"Doctor, I wanted to take advantage of the $5 rate, but was unable to do so during July. Won't you place me on record now and let me begin treatment in August?"

In extending the $5 rate to all to Sept. 1st Drs. Copeland and Buffett answer these requests without rendering themselves liable to the charge of favoring certain patients, and give all ample and abundant time and opportunity. All patients applying for treatment before Sept. 1 will be treated for $5 a month and all medicines furnished free, each month's treatment, including medicine, to cost $5 UNTIL CURED.

It should take from two to four months of regular treatment to cure catarrh, commencing at a favorable season of the year. Patients troubled with catarrh taking treatment under the above conditions who are not cured in that length of time will be TREATED THEREAFTER FREE until they are cured.

A SERIOUS CASE.

A Victim of Catarrhal Troubles for 25 Years—An Interesting Statement from Sylvania.

Sylvania is situated about nine miles west of Toledo, on the L. S. & M. S. R. R. It is a beautiful little village and brings back the recollections of our younger days spent on the farm.

Mr. John R. Taylor is a resident of Sylvania, and has attained the enviable age of 78 years. He has a beautiful home and is considered one of the prosperous men of that country. He is well known in Toledo, and the conversation which took place between Mr. Taylor and your correspondent will be of interest to a great many Toledoans.

MR. JOHN R. TAYLOR, SYLVANIA, OHIO.

He says:

"Well, sir, for over 25 years I have been a victim of catarrhal trouble. I first noticed it in '65, when it came with a slight dropping of mucous. I paid no attention to it at first, as any one naturally does, but it gradually grew so bad I consulted different doctors, all of them claiming to cure me, and they continued 'trying' to cure, it now being 25 years since I have been a

WRETCHED SUFFERER.

"My head and nose was constantly stopped up and I could scarcely breathe, except through my mouth. My throat was always sore and my mouth dry and parched. I had pains in the head and my eyes became very dim; ringing noises in the ears, and whenever I stooped and would suddenly raise up I would become so dizzy that I would have to hold something for support.

Another very important yet distressing symptom was the pain in my chest. I could hardly sleep at night being

ALMOST CRAZED

by the pain shooting from the chest to the shoulder blade. I had given up all hope of ever being any better, when I heard of the success of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, and decided to call upon them."

"And have they given you any benefit?"

"Yes, indeed. They have done for me in one month what other doctors have been 'trying' for the last 25 years.

"My symptoms have all disappeared, and although 78 years of age I feel young again, and I cannot say too much in praise of Drs. Copeland and Buffett."

Mr. Taylor lives at Sylvania, O., where he will, by letter or in person, verify the statement.

SUCCESS.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST MEDICAL FAKIRS WINNING.

It is Appreciated by Some Members of the Profession as Well as the Public.

A gentleman who stands high as a physician and surgeon in Cleveland, who has spent the better part of his life in practice in this city, whose name in certain neighborhoods is in very fact a household word, called upon Dr. Copeland at his office yesterday. This is the substance of what he said:

"Doctor, I don't want you to think that the work you are doing in driving out this horde of medical adventurers is unappreciated. I am not an advertiser, but if I had dreamed that an advertiser could accomplish the good you have already done in driving out the fake medical concerns you have already driven, I would have come to you long ago. To any physicians whom you may come in contact with you are at liberty to use my name in any way it may be of service to you."

Dr. Copeland is pleased to have the progress in this work appreciated, but the credit by no means belongs entirely to him and his associates. It is intelligent and awakened public sentiment that is driving these fakirs out, as well as the publicity that is shining upon them and their methods through the columns of the daily papers.

Last week we devoted a little space to the history and antecedents of some of these medical frauds. This week we call attention to some of their methods. Possibly the "note trick" is the most familiar in this city. In the letters which we have received in the last few days from victims of these adventurers it is most frequently alluded to. A patient with a desperate disease applies to the fakir. The fakir promises to cure him, persuades him to give his note for an amount ranging from $50 to $500. The note is an iron clad one and when it becomes due, the patient, who of course is no better, objects to paying. The fakir threatens to bring suit and expose the patient's infirm and diseased condition in the courts. The patient, probably more or less weak minded by nature, pays the note, and thus the fakir thrives. Thousands of dollars have been extorted from the moderately-to-do and poorer classes in Toledo by this method, within the last year. The scheme has worked for the last time in Toledo. The unfortunate sufferers who pay now under threats of these sharks, are informed that their notes are null and void. No power in the world can compel their payment, and the last place in the world the fakir dare show his face is in a court of justice.

The "guarantee" scheme, the "no cure, no pay" scheme ought to be thoroughly understood by the public, but hardly a month has passed since a couple of charlatans left the city, driven out by force of our exposures, but with their pockets well lined as the result of their "free treatment, no cure, no pay" schemes. They advertised treatment free, but charged exhorbitant prices for their medicines. They gave written guarantees to cure, but the guarantees stated no time in which the cure was to be effected, and the patient might keep on paying his $10 or $20 a month until the day of his death before the guarantee could be effective.

Drs. Copeland and Buffett have by justice and truth on their side, they have means and influence at their back, public sentiment to support them, and they have determined to rid this city of charlatans and medical adventurers, and to secure from the Ohio legislature laws that will keep them out. Their success in this crusade amounts to a moral certainty, for the cause is just and the people, on whose verdict it rests, are intelligent.

From Representative Residents.

Mr. Wm. H. Dana, a marine engineer, residing at 816 Collingwood ave., says:

They have, beyond all doubt placed me in better health than I could ever expect, and I heartily recommend them to the public.

Mr. Joseph Coombs, residing at 384 Indiana ave., says:

I cannot say too much in praise of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, for they have certainly saved me from a fate worse than death.

Their Credentials.

As has been said Dr. W. H. Copeland was president of his class at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York where he graduated, the most famous institution of the kind in the country. His diploma bears the written indorsements of the medical authorities of New York, of the deans of prominent medical colleges of Pennsylvania, Dr. Buffett's credentials are no less abundant and much later. He also is formerly indorsed by Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York and by the secretaries of various county and state medical societies. Both gentlemen after thorough experience and practice have devoted their time to the practice of their specialties, with what success the columns of the daily papers show.

$5.00 PER MONTH!

CATARRH AND ALL DISEASES OF THE NOSE and THROAT treated for $5.00 PER MONTH. MEDICINES FURNISHED FREE.

Doctors Copeland and Buffett.

The Copeland Medical Institute is permanently located at 703 Madison street DR. W. H. COPELAND, and DR. G. P. BUFFETT consulting paysician. Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs. Chronic diseases. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

Nervous Diseases Cured.
Skin Diseases Cured.
Catarrh Cured.

PHONES 119, 289, 285.

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph. C.
Chemist and Assayer!
Laboratory, 1316 Adams St.
PHONE 938.

EDUCATIONAL.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE
And "Best" Shorthand School,
Nearly opposite P. O., cor. Madison and Summit Sts., Toledo, O. Phone 708.

7 STUDENTS placed in positions the past week. Owing to the large demand for our students we have decided to GUARANTEE POSITIONS. We teach what business men demand. Arrange for the fall term now.
Melchior, Robinson & Melchior, PRINCIPALS.

Steadman BUSINESS COLLEGE
—AND—
SHORTHAND SCHOOL,
Corner Summit and Adams Streets.
Phone 1246

ISN'T IT STRANGE
that some college men are content to conduct schools possessing so little merit that they are forced to offer their pupils a commission on all new students they may induce to enter the institution? A recommendation based upon

A Five or Ten Per Cent. Commission
would likely be biased, wouldn't it? Our facilities are such that it is not necessary for us to resort to such measures in order to receive the endorsement of a large number of the patrons of other schools as well as that of all our own pupils.
Call or send for circulars. A. H. STEADMAN, Principal.

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This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrated catalogue, address LAWRENCE RUST, Lt. D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio.

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A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines, its success has been remarkable. For catalogue, address the principal MISS ADA I. AYER, B. A., Gambier, O.

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Scientific, Classical, Commercial and Select Courses. Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills. *Beautiful and Healthful Location; Magnificent Grounds and Buildings. Newly refitted. New Term Opens Thursday, Sept. 3, '91. Catalogue free.*
COL. A. L. BRESLER, SUPT.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN,
Formerly of New York, now of the France Medical and Surgical Institute, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

TOLEDO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15th.

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Burnett House, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., one day only.

The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, Ohio, is the only Medical institute in the state incorporated with a capital of $30,000.

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block N. of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated, 1886. Capital, $300,000.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.

YOUNG MEN.—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 90 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and confidential attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

MARRIAGE.—Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of S

TOLEDO RATE INSPECTION

Passenger Rates Authorized to This City.

Local Superintendents Will Meet To-Morrow.

The Car Service Association at This Point — Railroad Earnings— Various Other Matters of Interest.

Following is a table compiled from the report of the Toledo Joint Rate Inspection Bureau for July, showing the gains accruing from the weighing of car-load and platform freight, erasions of classifications, etc., for that month at this point:

	Revenue.	Tonnage.
Wabash	$ 887 22	482,765
Michigan Central	486 09	460,467
T C & C	944 83	2,866,055
Clover Leaf	1,202 61	972,541
Lake Shore	3,705 51	3,022,293
W & L E	460 09	564,540
C J & M	529 27	781,800
C H & D	596 87	357,990
Pennsylvania	477 20	739,750
C H V & T	578 02	3:1,010
T, A A & N M	180 40	529,483
T & O C	502 55	536,570

Passenger Rates Authorized.

Toledo passenger men have been notified of the following rates authorized at one and one-third fares for the round trip:

Reunion of Second Ohio Heavy Artillery association at Leesburg, O., August 12 to 15.

Seventh Day Adventist annual camp meeting at Mt. Vernon, O., August 14 to 25.

German Catholic Central society of the U. S., at Louisville, Ky., August 16 to 21.

Rates have been refused to the Miami annual conference, Church of United Brethren, at Springfield, O., in September, and to the Ohio convention of the M. E. church at Zanesville, September 22.

One fare for the round trip has been authorized to the state fair at Columbus, September 14 to 19, and to the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Ohio, at Cincinnati, September 23 to 25.

Lines Centering at Toledo.

The lines centering in Toledo will be permitted to make special rates to Toledo and return Friday, August 21, during the encampment of the Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., at Presque Isle, as the parade in the city takes place that day.

From points in Indiana and Michigan party rates may be made to apply.

The general rate authorized by the Central Traffic association to the encampment is 20 cents higher than the lowest first-class limited fare to Toledo from points in Ohio only. Tickets can be sold from points over 100 miles distant August 18 and 19, and from points 100 miles or less on August 19 and 20, good going only on date of sale.

Rates to Toledo.

On the occasion of the Toledo Exposition lines have been authorized by the Central Traffic association to sell round trip special excursion tickets of standard form at one and lowest first class fare, from points in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan; tickets to be sold from September 6 to 12 inclusive and to be good going only on date of sale and good returning on date stamped on the back by agent at Toledo up to September 12.

Earnings of Local Roads.

Still the earnings of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad continue to boom. The total for July was $176,568, an increase of $43,262 over July of last year. The earning for the first week in July amounted to $39,638, an increase of $8,175 over the corresponding week of 1890.

The earnings of the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad for the first week in July, 1891, were $3,344, and for the same week of 1890, $6,291, an increase of $53.

The earnings of the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad for the last week were $32,-904, a decrease of $2,155 compared with the same week of last year.

At the Boody To-morrow.

At 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon a meeting of the Toledo Superintendent association will be held at the Boody house to take up the matter of uniform prices for transferring cars that were defective or overloaded. The matter is an important one and a full attendance is desired.

Car Service at Toledo.

Last month was a busy one with the Toledo Car Service association, 7,200 cars were handled and the average time from the arrival at Toledo until unloaded was one and one-half days. This is the best record that has been made for a year. Thanks to the efficient work of Manager Grogan. There is no friction and everything is moving nicely in the association.

T. & O. C. and T., C. & C.

The August excursion record of the Toledo & Ohio Central and the T., C. & C. railroads thus far shows that there were handled 2,016 G. A. R. men on August 3; August 8 two excursions, one from Columbus branch points to Presque Isle with 629 passengers, and 850 excursionists hauled into Findley on accounts of Barnum's circus. August 7, Athens to Columbus, 368 people and Columbus to Lakeside, 577 people; August 10, special train conveying the Second regiment to the Bowling Green encampment.

Against the Lake Shore, et al

The discrimination against New England in eastbound rates of freight seems in a fair way to be abolished. It has existed ever since the famous railroad war of 1870, when Commodore Vanderbilt compromised by allowing Philadelphia rates two cents under that of New York in consideration of the Pennsylvania railroad keeping out of New York, where the New York Central had a monopoly. At the same time 5 cents above the New York rate was exacted from New England.

The discrimination has affected the cities & commerce and trade of New England and has driven nearly every Boston exporter out of the business. Edward Kemble brought a test case before commission against the Lake Shore, New York Central and Boston & Albany freights in June, 1890. Last March Chairman Goddard of the Trunk Line association asked the commission to make the rate from Port Huron, Detroit and Toledo to Boston 24 1-2 cents per 100 pounds instead of 23 1-2 cents, to correspond with the Boston agreement. Judge Cooley replied that this was unjust to the three cities named and could not be granted, and he incidentally added that the case of Kemble ought to be decided soon. It had been spoken of as involving the division of the Boston rate only, but it really involved the whole rate and the differential as between the rate from Chicago to New York and that to the New England seaports. The Lake Shore was the only road that had made an argument in the case and Judge Cooley thought the other lines might not be aware of the full extent of the issue and might like to be heard. Their attention should be called to the matter.

This led to a reply being filed three weeks ago by the New York Central and the Boston merchants are pleased with the fairness of Judge Cooley's letter and begin to hope that the question of such vital importance to Boston commerce will soon be settled favorably.

A Few Straggling Cinders

The Toledo passenger committee meets Tuesday, August 25.

J. M. Osborn, division freight agent of the Wabash, is down the line.

Commercial Agent C. T. Wight returned this afternoon from Northern Michigan, where he has been for the past few days.

Superintendent T. M. Feelar, of the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad, is still at St. Clair. It is not known when he will be able to return to his post.

The Wabash distributed 30,000 of its silver souvenirs during the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit. On the cover set to the tune of Yankee Doodle were the words: "He stuck a banner in his cap and said, I'll take the Wabash."

Everything Complete.

The Bay View Driving Park association have completed arrangements for some fine races, beginning next Tuesday, August 18. The finest track, the largest purses, the biggest field of horses ever seen in this section. Special train every day.

YOU KNOW ITS HOT.

That is Not What People Say, However—A Cool Breeze Will Reach Here To-Morrow.

There has been a slight change in the weather since yesterday, and a still greater fall will come by to-morrow. The greatest heat yesterday was 96, while to-day it will probably fall 10 short. It will be 10 degrees cooler to-morrow. A cold wave with a temperature of 50, about 400 miles in width, is advancing from the northwest. It will warm up on its way southward and will reach here to-morrow as a wave of 65 degrees.

Following is the hourly temperature since 8 o'clock this morning:

8 a. m.	77
9 a. m.	77
10 a. m.	78
11 a. m.	80
12 a. m.	81
1 p. m.	83
2 p. m.	86
3 p. m.	86

GAS TRUSTEES MEETING.

Brief but Business-like — The Customary Grind.

It was too hot last evening to do much wrangling, even if the three gas trustees present at the regular meeting were disposed to have a tilt. In the first place there was no cause for disagreement, and again the discordant element was absent.

Messrs. Parsons, Greene and Jones were present.

A delegation of residents from Bartlett street appeared before the board relative to having a line constructed on that street. A petition was presented and $400 advanced to build the line. The petition was granted and the line will be built.

The price of heating the Union depot was fixed, as was also that of heating Arnold's dining hall.

A schedule of claims amounting to $482 was ordered paid.

Kerlin Bros. presented bonds for the construction of the line on Warren street, and also for the canal crossing.

It was decided to place a line on Seneca street. Money for its construction has been advanced.

Manager Heston's bond of $20,000 was presented and accepted.

The committee on city plant report to the board the following inspections of lines to go on file:

Four inch wrought iron line on Maplewood, from Bancroft to Monroe, tested with an 8 ounce pressure.

Four inch wrought iron line on Western avenue, from Anna to Wayne streets, tested with 50 pounds pressure.

Three inch wrought iron line on Hiett street, from Western avenue to Boice brickyards, with 50 pounds pressure.

Four inch wrought iron line on Warren street, from Bancroft to alley south of Irving street, with a 9 ounce pressure.

Three inch wrought iron line on Warren street, from Irving to Prescott, with a 9 ounce pressure.

Four inch wrought iron line on the east side of Seventeenth street from Adams to Jefferson street, with a 25 pounds pressure.

Three inch wrought iron line in alley between Adams and Madison, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth Street, with 25 pounds pressure.

Three inch wrought iron on the east side of Eighteenth street, from Adams to Jefferson, with 25 pounds pressure.

Three inch wrought iron line on the west side of Eighteenth street, from Adams to Jefferson street, with 25 pounds pressure.

Three inch wrought iron line on the west side of Eigeteenth street, from Jefferson to Monroe street, with 25 pounds pressure.

Three inch wrought iron on the north side of Monroe, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth street, with 25 pounds pressure.

Three inch wrought iron line on the north side of Monroe street, from Eighteenth to Nineteenth street, with 25 pounds pressure.

Three inch wrought iron line on the east side of Eighteenth street, from Jefferson to Monroe street, with 25 pounds pressure.

Resolved, That the Manager be directed to have service connections made before the pipes made by contractors are covered up, whenever it is practicable to do so, whenever assent is given by property owners and tenants for taking gas.

Resolved, That the Manager be directed to employ a gas-fitter, who is capable of taking charge of the service connections and doing it with ability and skill and a helper to assist in making connections.

Resolved, That the manager be instructed to lay a line in Manlewood avenue, from Virginia street to Delaware avenue, whenever the money has been paid in for the same.

Resolved, That the work be qualified and that the expense be borne by the city, when the work is done by the city, in the resolution adopted at a meeting of the board on Thursday evening, August 6th; see record B, page 315.

BRING IT TO TOLEDO.

Next Annual Convention of Ohio Building and Loan League May Come Here — Off for Cincinnati.

To-day a delegation of Toledoans leave for Cincinnati to attend the annual meeting of the Ohio Building and Loan league. Among those who went were President Cahill, of the Home; President Hiett, of the People's, L. G. Richardson, of the Phoenix, and Theo. Schmidt, of the Mutual Aid.

The gentlemen go with the view of securing the next convention for Toledo. "There is no doubt but that we can secure it," said Mr. Hiett this morning, "if we only ask for it. It will be a big thing for Toledo if we can only make it a go."

Mr. Richardson hinted in a general way that Mr. Hiett would be the next president of the league.

FORESTERS' DAY.

Program for the Great Picnic at the Fair Grounds on Thursday.

According to promise, the Bee this evening gives the program for the picnic of the Foresters at the Exposition grounds on Thursday. A parade will be held in the morning, and on arrival at the fair grounds the prizes will be contested for:

Bicycle Race—Half mile—First prize, pair pants, donated by Koelker Bros.; second, sack of flour, donated by Armada Mills.

Bicycle Race—Boys under 16 years—First prize, pair patent leather shoes, donated by Koehman & Miller; second, sack flour, Armada Milling Co.

High Jump (standing)—Prize, fire screen, donated by Briggs & Leibius.

Running Long Jump—Picture and frame, donated by Joseph Brereton.

Base Ball Game—Between two of the strongest teams in the city, for a valuable prize to be announced later.

One hundred yards Running Race.—First prize, Gold Medal, donated by J. W. Flowers; second, Box of fifty cigars, donated by H. Cherry.

Fat Man's Race—(200 lbs. and over)—First prize, pair of Shoes, donated by Geo. Tanner; second, Drinking Cup, donated by O. Blackmore.

Sack Race.—First prize, 50 lb Sack Flour, donated by C. Neuendorff; second, 50 Cigars, donated by J. W. Eckenrode.

Ladies' Race.—First prize, Ring, donated by Sipe & Co.; second, 12 Photos, donated by Van Loo & Trost.

Girls' Foot Race, (12 to 16.)—First prize, a Toilet Set, donated by W. C. Abbey; second, Dress Pattern, donated by Gahan & Robert.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

A Canal Boat Tow Line Trips a Carriage Into the Water.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Alfred Tilley, a well known plumber of this city, was drowned in the Erie canal near the Solvey process works shortly after 11 o'clock last night under peculiar circumstances. Mr. Tilley and Michael Ryan, a carpenter, were riding in a carriage along the towpath of the canal and the tow-line of a passing canal boat swept the horse and carriage and the men into the canal. Mr. Tilley was drowned. Ryan was dragged out alive but unconscious. The body of Mr. Tilley was recovered soon after. The horse was rescued. It is presumed the men were engaged in conversation and did not take any notice of the boat.

Mr. Tilley had been in the plumbing business here for 30 years and was well-to-do. He has a son, John Tilley, in New York, a daughter in Denver and another daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Ford, in Newton, Mass. Mr. Tilley was a member of the Masonic veteran association and of Syracuse lodge, F. & A. M.

Every one should attend the Forester's Picnic on the 13th. Everything has been done to make it pleasant for you.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

Well Build Sample Booths.

Secretary King, of the board of election, received communications from Graff M. Acklin, of Toledo, and R. T. Plumbly & company, of Cincinnati, signifying their willingness to comply with the resolution adopted by the borrd on Saturday requesting the erection of sample election booths.

The Persecution of the Jews.

To-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock, all who can throw any light on the persecutions of the Jews in Russia, and all who desire information on the subject, should attend the meeting at Adams Street Mission hall, opposite the court house.

No Audience Appeared.

W. E. Farmer, the cowboy orator from Texas, as he is pleased to style himself, was booked to open the campaign in Toledo last night from the steps of the post office building. Mr. Farmer was here but his audience failed to materialize. As he declined to deliver his address on the woes of the farmer, to a couple of cabs and the Drummond block, the meeting was by him postponed.

Yesterday's Bids.

The following is a summary of the bids submitted yesterday at the office of the city clerk:

SIDEWALKS.

	Plank. 6 ft.	Plank. 4 ft
M. V. O'Sullivan	29¾	20¾
Thomas Carey	31	22
M. M. Goulden	29	19¾
Jas. H. McMullen	29½	19

FULTON STREET, FROM BANCROFT STREET TO CENTRAL AVENUE, GRADING.

Garrigan Bros	$5,510 60
W. H. Barkdull	6,476 25
Burkhart & Welever	6,363 75
M. V. O'Sullivan	7,076 50
Leith Bros	8,195 00

Off for Mackinac.

The Flora left for Mackinac this morning with a large list of passengers, among whom were Mr. M. C. Powell, wife and daughter, of Findlay; Judge J. W. Ridgeway, Mr. O. T. Locke, Miss Carrie Locke and Miss Jennie Negaswander, of Tiffin, and the following from Toledo: Robert Bonyhofer and sister, Mrs. Luther Myers and sister, Miss Helen Wescott, Miss Carrie Weaver, Miss Julia Striker, Misses Jennie and Maggie Atkinson, Miss Kate Sullivan, Miss Lizzie Bell, Miss Gertie Barry, Miss Alice O'Connell, Mrs. Shane, Misses Holt and Miss Clarke.

Exposition Notes.

Secretary Crane and several agricultural men were at the grounds yesterday and decided to place fountains in the vegetable palace.

Thos. McEwen & Son, of McConnell's Mills, Pa., made entries to-day for a large number of sheep.

The ladies of the Third Presbyterian church rented their old stand to-day.

Twenty-eight horses are on the track getting in shape for the races.

Geo. Ketcham has five horses on the grounds.

Carpenters will commence work on the grand stand to-morrow.

Gen. Young On the Colored Question.

Gen. C. L. Young, past senior vice-commander-in-chief, and now superintendent of the Xenia Home, sent a dispatch which brings to mind the character of the veteran, James B. Steadman. During the debate on the race question in the National Encampment, G. A. R., the following was read from Gen. Young relative to the rights of colored comrades:

During the war, having earned his two stars at Chickamauga, our past department commander, James B. Steadman, said: 'A nation that would ask a man to fight its battles, be he bond or be he free, be he black or be he white, and deny him the right of suffrage is unfit to exist among the nations of the earth.' Apply this principle to our comradeship. The Grand Army cannot afford to make any race distinctions."

Ohio Building League.

This evening the representatives of the Toledo building and loan associations leave for Cincinnati, where a two days' session of the state league will open to-morrow. The following program has been decided upon:

Meeting of the executive committee of the league at the parlors of the Denison house on Wednesday at 10 a. m. All new associations must present their applications for membership at this meeting.

At 2:30 p. m. the regular meeting of the league will be called to order by President A. A. Winters. Address of welcome by ex-Senator Struve on behalf of the local associations, and President Winters' annual report for the year will be read.

At 7 o'clock all the delegates will meet at the Denison house and proceed in a body to Eichler's garden, where a banquet will be served.

Thursday morning the proceedings will commence with reading of the papers and discussions and election of officers for the ensuing year.

The New Fish Car.

Buckeye No. 1 is the name of the new car recently built by the Litchfield Car and Machine company, of Litchfield, Ill., for the Ohio Fish commission. There is nothing too good for Ohio people, and this plan is carried out even to the building of a fish car. The exterior beauty of the structure deviates but little from the appearance of a passenger coach.

It is finished inside in oak and on either side are arranged long tanks for the reception of fry between which is an apartment for the deposit of ice. Underneath the tanks are pipes that keep the water in constant circulation while the car is in motion. The car is equipped for the occupation of six persons, having four berths, two clothes closets, a private office and a kitchen and pantry. It will be in charge of Wm. Lanz, of Toledo, who is superintendent of State hatcheries. Messrs. Philip Knebeler and Chas. Paul, of this city, have been engaged as assistants and the balance of the crew will probably be chosen from Toledo. The car will leave the city to-day for Lake Chautauqua.—Sandusky Register, 10th.

Facts for Sportsmen.

Some one has gone to the trouble of examining the game regulations so as to keep the lovers of sport out of the meshes of the law. The findings are noted below:

Deer, October 15 to November 20; quail, November 10 to December 15; squirrels, July 1 to December 15; woodcocks, July 15 to November 1; ruffed grouse or pheasants and prarie chickens, September 1 to December 15; ducks, September 1 to April 10; turkeys, October 1 to December 15. Trapping or snaring quails or partridges prohibited. The use of any other gun but a shoulder gun, artificial light, sink boat or battery, steam or naphtha launch, net or trap, prohibited. Nests and eggs of all game birds and fowl protected. Ducks shall not be hunted on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday of any week between September 1 and April 10. Sunday hunting prohibited at all times. Swans, insectivorous birds and their nests protected at all times. Disturbing pigeon roosts or discharging any firearm at any wild pigeon within one-half mile of a pigeon roost prohibited. The use of ferrets for catching rabbits on the premises of another prohibited. Muskrats, minks and otter, March 1 to April 15.

More Mining Troubles.

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 11.—Trouble is feared in the coal mines of this city. The whites object to the employment of colored laborers in the mines and the latter have frequently been run off by the white miners. The mine owners yesterday applied to the sheriff for protection and trouble is feared.

It was Attempted Suicide.

London, Aug. 11.—The police report that the injuries to Leonora Marie, the young woman found shot in a railway carriage near Bedford, were self-inflicted, and that her story that a man shot her from outside the coach is unfounded.

See the prizes donated by the merchants for the Forester's Picnic on the 13th, now on exhibition in Koehman & Miller's window, 705 Summit street.

THAT SMITH PROPOSITION.

The Contractor Will Submit Another Proposal that May be Accepted.

The statement in the Bee yesterday relative to Mr. R. W. Smith going back on his proposal to the natural gas trustees was founded on the fact that Mr. Smith had sold the 3,000 feet of pipe which he proposed laying, to Kerlin Bros. It is admitted by both parties that the pipe had thus been disposed of.

Speaking with a Bee on the subject this morning Mr. Smith said:

"It is true I have sold the pipe, but I will make a proposition to the board to furnish 3,000 feet of eight-inch wrought pipe pipe."

"At the same price?"

"Why no, the pipe I sold was cast iron and the wrought iron will cost much more. I propose furnishing and laying it at a price increased by the difference in cost. I don't propose going back on the contract, and will furnish the kind of pipe the trustees say, if they insist I shall do so."

INTO A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Fatal Accident on the G., R. & I. Railroad.

Passengers Escape With Little More Than a Severe Shock — Trainmen Killed.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., August 11.—The fast passenger, No. 5, running on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, between Richmond and rand Rapids, and due here from the south at 2:10 a. m., ran into a freight train at the Byrant siding about 45 miles south of this city at one o'clock this morning.

The freight was backing onto the siding from the main track at the time. Engine No. 35, on which engineer Daniel Dick and fireman Brown were at their posts of duty, and the baggage and express car behind it, were ditched, but the remaining coaches remained on the track undamaged with the passengers uninjured beyond the severe shock.

The engine toppled over on its side immediately after the crash and as the monster machine went over, the engineer and fireman both jumped from the cab.

Engineer Dick was found dead a few moments later, his body being crushed under the tender.

Fireman Brown was found crushed and bleeding in the debris, unconscious but alive. He was injured internally and died at six o'clock.

Although eight cars of the freight train were piled up in a confused mass, the crew fortunately escaped injury. Porter D. Cartwright, baggagemaster, and an express messenger on the passenger train, were slightly injured.

Mr. Cartwright, whose home is in this city, suffered bruises to one leg. The accident was caused by the air brake of the passenger train failing to work in time.

WARN WILL RETURN.

Ideal Council, National Union, Will Settle With Mr. Warn and He Will Come Home.

The announcement in the Bee yesterday that Mr. Warn was negotiating a settlement of his accounts and would return to the city created considerable comment in banking and business circles generally.

Last evening a communication from Mr. M. C. Warn was read before Ideal council of the National Union and to the trustees, who were given power to act. At the meeting Mr. Warn was prepared to settle up in full but asked for time. The sentiment of the members present was in favor of granting the request.

The trustees are Messrs. George Boos and Sam Hunter. These gentlemen are favorable to the settlement on the basis laid down by Mr. Warn, and it is anticipated that the ex-cashier will receive a favorable reply to his petition.

It is expected by his friends that he will be back in Toledo within two weeks.

A FEMALE DYNAMITER.

Such are the Appearances in Kansas City.

A Man's House Blown Up and the Inmates Injured by the Owner's Former Sweetheart

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 11.—Richard M. Juvenal's residence in Kansas City, Ks., was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite last night. There were in the house at the time Juvenal, his wife and her sister, Mrs. Ricketts and her three children. Mrs. Ricketts was struck by a falling picture and received a severe scalp wound. The other occupants received a severe shaking up, but fortunately escaped any serious injury.

The explosion was a loud one and its force was felt fully ten blocks away. Many windows were broken. From all accounts a deliberate attempt to blow up the residence was made by a woman, as she was seen to enter and leave by the front gate a few minutes before the explosion occurred.

Mr. Juvenal, who has been twice married, said that while he was getting a divorce from his first wife, he kept company with Miss Pfaffman, and that when she learned he had married again, she sent him threatening letters, to blow up his residence. Miss Pfaffman, who is suspected, has not yet been located by the police.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Maude Johnsen, of Toledo, is visiting in Tiffin.

Don Burbank has returned from a trip up the lakes.

L. G. Richardson went to Cincinnati this morning on legal business.

Mrs. John Wilt, of Normal Park, Ill., is visiting friends in the city and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Doran, of Sandusky, were the guests of Toledo friends over Sunday.

Misses Mollie and Kittie Vonderheide, of Detroit, are the guests of Miss Kittie Alter.

Dr. John Howe and wife have returned home after a visit at Tiffin, the guests of Mrs. Della Shawhan.

Miss Lillie Kline, of Lima, who has been visiting friends in the city the past week, returned home to-day.

Col. H. L. Swords, of the Treasury Department, Washington, is the guest of Col. Billings on at the Boody.

Councilman Phil Hasserzahl has returned from a week's trip in the east, visiting New York and Boston.

Mrs. N. D. Oesterman, Mrs. Ray Wertheim and Miss Sadie Wertheim left this morning for Mackinaw.

Mrs. Anna Fallon and daughter Monia, of Anderson, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Devlin, 337 Lafayette street.

Misses Nellie Ricker and Blanche O'Bannon returned from Mackinaw last evening. They report the weather intolerably hot up there.

Mrs. Lida J. Farrell, of Cincinnati, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. G. W. Irvin left yesterday for Frankfort, O., where she will visit other friends.

Mrs. Chas. Fitzsimmons, of Detroit, is in the city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Baumbach. Mrs. Baumbach is in Mt. Clemens, where she will remain for several days.

Mr. Joe Wolcott, of Shaw, Kendall & Co., whose health has been poor of late, is stopping with friends in Massachusetts and will soon make a trip to Europe, accompanied by Mrs. Wolcott.

Mrs. D. H. T. Monroe, and daughter, Esta; Mrs. F. B. Monroe and Masters Frankie and Kryner, Mrs. Monroe's father, H. H. Lament, of Troy, Pa., and Mrs. C. S. Weber and daughter, Lillian, left to-day for a month's sojourn at Devil's Lake.

To Be Retired.

Washington, Aug. 11.—First Lieut. F. H. Mills, twenty-fourth infantry, will be placed on the retired list on account of disability.

Base ball, bicycle races, foot races, fat men, boys and ladies races, jumping, etc., etc., all for 15 cents at the Forester's picnic at the fair grounds, Thursday. Come every one.

HARBOR AND LAKE NEWS.

Schooner Saveland Arrives With Her Sails Gone.

Plan for Whalebacks on the Mississippi.

McDougall's New Passenger Steamer —More Grain Shortages Heard From — General and Local Marine.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the agricultural department weather map. Observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Wind. Dir.	Vel.	State of Wea'r.
Oswego	29.94	76	S	6	clear
Buffalo	29.92	78	S	12	cloudy
Cleveland	29.98	80	SW	12	cloudy
Toledo	29.98	76	W	10	cloudy
Port Huron	29.96	74	SW	6	cloudy
Alpena	29.80	74	SW	14	cloudy
Green Bay	29.88	74	W	8	cloudy
Milwaukee	29.86	72	W	8	cloudy
Grand Haven	29.88	72	S	14	clear
Chicago	29.92	70	SW	10	cloudy
Sault Ste. Marie	29.76	68	SW	12	cloudy
Marquette	29.82	64	NW	14	cloudy
Duluth	29.96	60	NW	6	clear

For Indiana and Lower Michigan—Slightly cooler; westerly winds, with local rains during the evening.

For Ohio—Local rains this evening; slightly cooler; westerly winds.

For Illinois—Frequent showers, except fair during the day in southern portion; cooler; wes erly winds.

For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Showers in the forenoon; fair in northwest portion; cooler; northwesterly winds; cooler and fair Wednesday.

Carried Away Her Sails.

The schooner Saveland, loaded with ore, arrived this morning and is unloading at the Hocking dock. On the way down, when about ten miles this side of Sand Beach, the schooner encountered a gale that carried away her foresail, fore booms, two jibs, and fore and main gaff top sails.

Capt. Jones, of the Saveland, reports having sighted a black, three masted schooner that looks like the Elgin, about five miles above Port Huron, with her ore and main sails gone.

Shortage from Toledo and Detroit.

Buffalo, Aug. 11.—Complaints of shortages from Toledo and Detroit continue, especially at the Cyclone floater. Some vessel men have lately raised serious objections to the reporting of these discrepancies, more especially the overruns, which in their way do very much to show that the difficulty lies almost entirely at the other end of the route. Still it remains a fact that the publication of the shortages and overruns has a salutary effect on the business, and does much to make grain handlers careful.

Whalebacks for the Mississippi.

West Superior, Aug. 11.—On good authority it is stated that the American Steel Barge company is outlining plans for employing the whalebacks on the Mississippi river. The river cities and individual interests, looking to the betterment of ocean and river commerce, are co-operating to that end. These barges, with the advantages they possess over the ocean craft as respects less draught, combined with equal carrying capacity, can traverse the river from St. Louis to the Gulf.

On Capt. McDougall's proposed 450-feet-long whaleback passenger steamer for the world's fair the cabin will be raised about eight feet from the main deck on turrets 30 feet apart. The cabin begins 80 feet from the bow and extends to within 50 feet from the stern, being the full width of the ship. It will be two stories in height, with the main saloon extending to the top. McDougall's idea is the same with this as it is with other whaleback boats. He believes that in a seaway the waves will roll over the turtle-back without touching the cabin.

In the paintings from drawings now in the office of the shipyard at Superior she gives promise of being a trim-looking craft. In pleasant weather a long promenade is given on the main deck underneath the house, and there will be many other pleasant places around the ship. It is estimated that accommodations for 5,000 passengers will be afforded on board, which is probably correct, as the cabin is to be 320 feet long.

Raising the Kasota.

Detroit, Aug. 11.—Captain Falcon is steadily working away at the sunken Kasota. His time limit was extended to September 15 by the new owner of the boat, Captain James Millen, and the impression now prevails that Falcon will get her up before that time. He has already sunk and made fast twenty-one casks to different parts of her hold, and it is thought the sinking of the entire number required—150—is but a question of a short time. When all are placed they will be pumped out again. Then the critical moment will have arrived, for if too many of the barrels break away she will go to the bottom again, and the jig will be up with Captain Falcon; if they hold, and the boat can be gotten safely into shallow water, where she can be patched up and towed to a dry dock, he gets $25,000.

Cormorant Aground.

Detroit, Aug. 11.—The steambarge Cormorant ran hard on the head of Fighting island Sunday night. She was being lightered and released, her effort to cut a canal through the island being considered a dead failure.

Port List.

ARRIVED.

Schr Conrad Reid, Black river, 350,000 ft lumber.
Str Flora, St Ignace, pass and mdse.
Str Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Str Harry Cottrell, Marine City, light.
Str John Pridgeon, jr, Buffalo, mdse.
Schr Halleran, Erie, light.
Schr Louise, Sarnia, 1,500 cedar ties.

CLEARED.

Stmr S C Reynolds, Buffalo, wheat and mdse.
Schr Penokee, Buffalo, 23,000 bu wheat.
Schr R Haliaran, Erie, 35,000 bu wheat.
Stmr Harry Cottrell, Marine City, 100 tons coal.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Schr George W Davis, Buffalo, 22,000 bu wheat.
Schr Conrad Reid, Black River, light.
Stmr Flora, St Ignace, pass and mdse.
Schr Wm Saupe, Buffalo, 16,500 bu rye.

Snags

The steamer Nebraska, loaded with grain, was piloted out by the tug Butler.

The schooner Fanny Campbell was taken out by the tug Schenck last evening.

The steamer Swansea is repairing the damage caused by the recent fire on board of her.

The ore laden steamer H. D. Coffinberry is still on the bottom at the Ohio Central dock.

The tug Syracuse is again out for business with Capt. George Mullinix at the wheel. Jacob Mullinix is engineer.

The steambarge Wm. Edwards was released from the bottom near the O. C. docks yesterday afternoon by the tug Andrews.

Lots of small schooners are still looking about Buffalo for coal cargoes to Toledo and Detroit, but almost all of them are obliged to come up light.

Gen. Poe reports that the shoal spots at the lower approach to the St. Clair Flats canal have been entirely removed by dredging, which in each case was carried to a depth of 18 feet.

The schooner Hoboken was transferred from Swan Creek to Wabash elevator 4, by the tug Uncle Sam last evening. It has been customary to use two tugs for bringing a vessel out of the creek, but the Uncle Sam does the work nicely alone.

The tug Green was pulled upon Goose Point this morning and had a line removed that had become entangled in her wheel. The Rooney was also pulled upon the point and had her stern bearings tightened. Goose Point makes a handy and cheap dry dock.

The World's Y. M. C. A.

Amsterdam, Aug. 11.—The twelfth conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of all lands opens here to-morrow. The committee on credentials is sitting to-day to pass upon the credentials of delegates from America.

Another River Boat.

The beautiful steamer Wellington R. Burt commenced yesterday to make regular trips on the upriver routs and will continue the balance of the season.

The time card appears in the steamboat column.

We still live and are selling goods at 713 Monroe street. BALLARD & PIERCE.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

Building Trades' Council Meeting—Other Sessions Last Evening.

The Building Trades Council met last night and decided to turn out Labor day, notwithstanding the difficulty that exists between it and the Central Labor union. Arrangements are being made whereby local unions opposed to the present system of the distribution of the proceeds will receive a pro rata share of the receipts.

Messrs. Keppel, Brown, Kininger and Anderson are already busy making preparations for Labor day observance by Toledo Typographical union. It will be remembered that last year the nobby uniform of the "prints" excited general favorable comment, and this time "Kop" and the rest of the committee insist that tney will still further be more than "out of sight" when compared with the rest.

M. Hackett and J. Gerity were appointed a committee on labor day arrangements at a meeting of tihe Metal Polishers' Union held last evening. The metal polishers will turn out in a body at the ceebration.

Cigarmakers' union met last night, but no definite action was taken regarding labor day.

Arrangements for labor day have been nearly perfected by the Central Labor union and a splendid program has been prepared for the occasion. Invitations to participate in the demonstrations have been accepted by a number of unions in nearby cities and the parade is certain to be a great success.

At a meeting of the Haissen Benevolent society held in Phoenix hall last night a motion was made that the society take part in the labor day parade. A special session will be held within a few days to decide the matter.

Toledo Typographical union has determined to keep up the warfare on the Blade P. & P. Co. The work of the strike committee has been unanimously approved, and the members will continue the publication of the Daily Unionist indefinitely. Manager Geary's donation of 5,000 tickets to the exhibition will provide a goodly sum of money, as the boys are laboring to dispose of all of them. With these sinews, it will be a case of "fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

RED MEN OF OHIO.

A Toledo Man Elected Grand Under Chief.

Cleveland, Aug. 11.—The grand lodge of the United Order of Red Men began its session here yesterday morning in Schildhauer's hall by first disposing of the regular routine business, followed by election of officers for the ensuing year and conferring of degrees on past officers.

The result of the election was as follows: Charles Ackerman of Cleveland, great grand chief of Ohio; August Wieland of Toledo, grand under chief; Chas. Kimball, big chief; J. F. Wagenbauer, grand secretary; William Kuhl, grand priest; O. F. Lohman, grand treasurer. Representatives from Ohio to the national meeting at Philadelphia, to be held in September, were Adam Rudolph of Cincinnati, Otto Zirker of Cleveland, Herman Franke of Cleveland.

The afternoon was spent by all but the Hermania tribe at Haltnorth's garden. The Hermania tribe was called to attend the funeral of Henry Schlitt, one of its members. The other representatives formed in line at Germania hall, on horseback and in wagons, marched over the Superior street viaduct to Clark avenue, thence to the garden by way of the Central viaduct.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Have your eyes examined free by Goodwin, the optician, 401 Adams street.

Members of the Home Aid association and their friends are picnicking at Put-in-Bay to-day.

Goodwin, the optician, is curing many headaches with his adjustment of glasses. 401 Adams street, up stairs.

The St. Lucas German congregation at a meeting held last night issued a call to the Rev. Engers, of Defiance.

Very tall electric light poles are being placed on Washington street, in place of smaller ones on the opposite side of the street.

Mrs. Phillip Redding died last night at her residence, corner of Huron and Lagrange. She has been ill a couple of weeks.

Hearing in the Ashley tax case was continued this morning until Thursday. Morganthaler refused the Ashley proposition to arbitrate.

Infirmary Director Reynolds and Superintendent Wilcox went to Ravenna this morning for the children of the man Setchfist, the man who was killed in this city some months since.

The county commissioners to-day agreed to investigate the Central avenue stone road, provided the property owners shall place on deposit money sufficent to to meet supposed damages caused by examination.

On next Friday the Utica Globe will give the newsboys of the city a complimentary excursion to Presque Isle. Mr. F. W. Peckham, the Toledo agent of the Globe, has the outing in charge. The boys will spend the day at the park and also be furnished with plenty to eat, besides the steamer ride.

DIED.

REDDING—Aug. 10, 1891, Babette, wife of Philip Redding, sr., aged 62 years, 7 months. Funeral from residence, 1005 Huron st, corner Lagrange, to-morrow at 4 p. m. p

SCHNEIDER—George Schneider, sr., at his residence, 718 Oneida st, aged 60 years. Funeral from St. Mary's church, Wednesday morning at 7:45. p

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—To exchange, a horse, surrey and harness for a lot; will improve lot and build; will pay balance on lot immediately or on time. Address C 70, Bee office. 11augtp

PONY—A nice gentle family pony for sale cheap. Call on J. W. Greene & Co., Pythian castle. 11augp

LOST—In front of Roth & Friedman's, cor

The Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1874.

The BEE absorbed—
Daily and Weekly Times, February 15, 1881.
Daily and Weekly Post, February 25, 1886.

ONLY 14 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is *always* for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

OFFICE 136 AND 138 ST. CLAIR ST.

THE BEE is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 206 Potter Building, opposite Postoffice, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, AUGUST 11, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN McNAMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. TRUMBO, Lawrence County.

Hot waves, sun-strokes, drouth and cyclones. August, 1891, is breaking the record.

It is doubtful whether President Harrison obtains much rest at Cape May on a Sunday when he entertains Clarkson, Wanamaker and Steve Elkins. 'Tis a gruesome trio.

Chili threatens to declare war on Bolivia, because that republic has recognized the congressional party as the Chilian government. Probably the Bolivians will feel safe as long as Balmaceda and his soldiers have so much to occupy their attention at home.

The rumor that Minister Douglass was on leave of absence from the Haytien mission in order to let him down easy in his resignation is confirmed by to-day's advices. His resignation was tendered on July 30, and will of course be accepted. His cowardice or failure to rise to the level of his duties at the time of the Haytien massacre has left no other course possible.

The work of organizing the democracy of Toledo and Lucas county is well advanced. The wards will form local clubs and a central club will direct campaign work with intelligence and effectiveness. At last Toledo democrats are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of complete organization and now we see the beginning of splendid success in Lucas county. Every democrat should assist in this work. There should be no lagging. Every man can help.

It appears that the German emperor was seriously injured by his fall on the deck of the yacht Hohenzollern. A dislocated knee bone is an accident the most skillful physicians cannot always fully repair, especially if there be bad blood in the patient. It is sometimes on such slight pivots as this of a wet deck destiny swings great events. The ardent, impetuous, abnormally active young emperor can scarcely be patient as an invalid, and it has long been an accepted saying of philosophy that "a bit of undigested cheese may bring on a European war any day."

A reciprocity (limited) organ says: "The advantages of the commercial treaty with Spain are divided about equally between the American farmers and manufacturers." It is seen the advocates of high tariff with reciprocity pull-back attachment do not even claim that the American consumer gets anything out of these deals. Limited as the promises of this statement are they go beyond the facts. What has the farmer gained by the treaty with Brazil, now in operation? Nothing. The same will be his gain from any treaty negotiated by the party that is in the power of the manufacturers. And the farmer knows it.

The decision of the Grand Army at Detroit that the white and black posts in a southern department must work together, although the black posts are a majority, has now run the gauntlet of press opinions, and comes out the worse for it. The general concensus of opinion is that theoretically the position taken was commendable and the only one possible, but that in its practical working it will be found impossible to make it effective. As one exchange puts it, "This decision is made by men who will not themselves belong to a club, or an order, or even a church, in which black men have membership." Another says, "The northern veterans have asked veterans now living in the south to do what they themselves would not do if living there."

A late census gives interesting statistics relative to the Roman Catholic church in this country. The number of communicants is placed at 6,250,045. The archdiocese of New York comes first, with 472,806 communicants; Boston next, with 419,660; Chicago third, 326,640; then, in the order named, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, St. Paul and Baltimore. The seating capacity of churches of this denomination is 3,735,792, but all its worshippers are accommodated because the same space is used more than once on the same day by different congregations. It is one of the beautiful provisions of this church that by a repetition of its service those who cannot attend at one hour may perform their religious duties at another. One other commendable custom of this church is that its sacred edifices are open for worship on seven days in the week.

Another of the national building and loan association frauds is exposed in the arrest of its president and vice-president in Chicago by the postoffice authorities. The concern was rotten to the core, and its swindled victims are scattered from Maine to California. If people will not investigate the standing of a company to which they surrender their money they, as a rule, deserve little pity. In the case of these loan associations, where the deposits are mainly made up of the small savings of men and women who do not understand business methods, there is general sympathy felt for their loss. They have worked hard and denied themselves almost the necessities of life to save their little earnings, which, they must now see, have been swallowed up by fraud. The swindlers may be punished, but that will not restore the money of the victimized. Thanks to the action of the last legislature these fraudulent associations are barred out of Ohio.

Prison reform has not taken the hold upon convict establishments which its advocates desire, judging by the revelations concerning the Clinton prison, New York. Flaying prisoners alive, driving them insane by torture and beatings, crippling them for life, appear to have been among the amusements indulged in by the prison officials. A brutal, revolting, horrifying condition of affairs is revealed in this establishment, which has been turned from a place for reasonable punishment into a butcher's death shamble. It is newspaper investigation that has brought these officials of the state before the bar of public opinion. Investigation of the charges and punishment of these criminal keepers of criminals must follow. It will now be in order for the New York assembly to pass another law, further curtailing the liberty of the press, or else to set about the reform of the state's own corrupt and degraded servants.

The battle of Bennington was one of the turning points of the revolutionary war, and has well been called the **American** Marathon. By it the way was kept clear for the yeomanry of eastern New England to hasten to the support of Gen. Gates, and by it Gen. Burgoyne's expedition for the subjugation of northern New York was first broken. The memory of Capt. John Stark and his Green Mountain boys, and how they fought and were victorious on August 1, 1777, will be remembered as long as patriotism remains a virtue. Therefore all the American people have been interested in the preparations for the dedication of the monument on the Bennington battle-field on August 17. President Harrison and most of his cabinet are to be present. There is to be a living arch of beautiful Vermont girls to sing patriotic songs, and thousands of guests are expected. A complication has, however, arisen, in the attachment of "six-eighths of the monument" by a Connecticut company which advanced money for its erection. The question now is how can the monument be presented to the state of Vermont unless the debt is cleared off? It is the loftiest battle monument in the world, its crown 301 feet 10 inches from the base, and now an attachment for debt is added to its record. We are a queer people.

What Will the Ranters Do?

McKinley tells us that the coming political contest in Ohio will be very heated but respectable, for all personalities are to be prohibited. We hope so but have our doubts. What will become of two-thirds of the republican press? Their only means of waging a vigorous campaign lies in flinging foul names. What under heaven will emanate from the Superior street den of iniquity for example? What will become of Bickham and Joe Smith? Oh, come, you caunt do it, *you know*.—Plain Dealer.

And It Will Be.

The state board of equalization has adjourned without righting the great wrong done to Foster R. Warren, who was duly elected but cheated out of his seat by the clerk of Lucas county. The facts were known and admitted, yet the republican majority of the board persistently voted against giving Mr. Warren his seat. This outrage on a free ballot and fair count should be rebuked by every honest voter. —Findlay Courier.

Climbs Into the Wagon.

Ex-Governor St. John stopped off yesterday long enough to announce that the people's party had come to stay. That is what he used to say about the prohibition party. One thing seems sure, that whenever a new party promises success Mr. St. John is ready to climb into the wagon.—Indianapolis News.

Mastered the Art.

The western cities, having no seaside resorts, have mastered the art of making town life endurable in summer. More attention ought to be paid to this matter in eastern cities, unless it be taken for granted that everybody is to go out of town.—Boston Globe.

Use It Before It Is Stolen.

Perhaps Secretary Foster ought to be allowed to use the coin that is reserved for the payment of certificates. If it remains in the treasury the tramps may break in and get it, as has already been threatened.—Courier Journal.

Tough on Peffer.

Those who heard Senator Peffer at Fremont, Ohio, say he is not all whiskers; he has a good deal of mouth. This reminds us of Col. Bundy's description of a penny-royal bull: "one-third horns and the balance hide and hair."—Canton News Democrat.

A Vain Hope.

The republicans are basing their hopes of victory in the coming fall elections on the fact that the McKinley bill is better understood now than it was last year. Vain hope! The better you understand this bill the more you don't like it.—Boston Globe.

Sure Guaranty.

The short crops in Europe are a pretty good guaranty of peace for the next year, at least. A great military authority said: "An army travels on its belly," and when the granaries are empty they are not likely to travel at all.—Salem Daily Herald.

Everybody Can Aid.

The democrats will open the speaking part of the campaign about the first of September, and there will be prominent speakers from all parts of the union. It will be a lively campaign, in which every democrat can take part.

Nothing to Steal.

It is reported that the Secret Service officials of the treasury department have discovered a plot to rob the United States treasury. Too late—the billion congress has been there.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

We Can Supply Them.

If the report prove true that Russia has prohibited the exportation of wheat, it will follow that the rest of Europe will have to look more largely to the United States for its supply.—Cleveland Press.

Not a Cent.

If the good people of northwestern Ohio lay hands on the Columbus grove bank robber and murderer, it is not likely that the state will ever be asked to pay for his prosecution.—Columbus Press.

Wiser as He Grows Older.

Sherman is awakening to the fact that he will have to be more active or Foraker will secure the legislative candidates.—Youngstown Vindicator.

Tell Better Later On.

The people's party may poll the strength of the greenback party in former years. It will hardly poll any more.—Zanesville Times Recorder.

Been Fooling with Uncle Jerry.

The newspaper boys have fooled with Uncle Jerry's weather bureau once too often. He's making it hot for them.—Columbus Post.

Canuck Politics.

If the Canadians do not purify their politics, England may be obliged to cut them off without a Viceroy.—Rochester Post-Express.

Touch the Button.

A Jesse James affair in Ohio! Think of it. But if you touch the button you can get almost anything in the Buckeye state. —Plain Dealer.

Control of Jags.

In asking for governmental control of jags the Ohio third party goes just a little too far.—Washington Post.

QUESTION OF UNION LABOR

Neidringhaus Trying to Defend Himself.

Organized Workmen Keeping Away from Him.

The Alleged Manufacturer of Tin Plates Trying to Help the Administration Out of a Bad Hole.

Washington, August 11.—Acting Secretary Nettleton has received a letter from F. G. Neidringhaus, president of the St. Louis Stamping company, in reply to the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury of the 30th ult., in regard to the importation of skilled labor for the tin plate industry. Mr. Neidringhaus says:

In answer allow me to state that we do not find anything in the letter of Commissioner Owen that the St. Louis Stamping company could misconstrue. It states that the immigration laws will be strictly enforced by the department, but as to the importation of skilled labor the law passed by a democratic congress and signed by a democratic President to enable the establishment of new industries in the United States is very clear and beyond the power of the Treasury department.

That the manufacture of tin plate is a new industry in the United States no one disputes. In order, however, to decide the question whether skilled labor can be found for the manufacture of tin plates in this country, we have announced in the papers of the principal cities of the United States, and herewith renew the offer, that we will employ any American tin plate roller who may apply and pay them 100 per cent. advance per box over what is paid for the same work in England.

The average duty in tin plate is claimed to be about 70 per cent., and we are perfectly willing to give the workmen all of that and add 30 per cent. thereto.

On July 1 the union men employed at our rolling mills sent a large committee to our office stating that they were perfectly satisfied with the wages paid and treatment received, but that the company should employ about three times as many men to put out the iron than was necessary, and also that they should control them.

They demanded that the scale with these provisions be signed by our company or they would lay down their work. Both the manager of the mills, Mr. Neidringhaus, and the writer told the men that it mattered not to them what was done with the iron after they had finished it if they received their pay, and before submitting to such arbitrary rulings the company would quit the business.

We told them, furthermore, that if they did lay down their work on so flimsy a pretext our mills would thereafter be non-union. They stopped work, were paid off and left the employ of the company. Other American labor, just as worthy and as much entitled to make a good living, is taking their places and quite a number of our former employes have gone to work as non-union men.

This occurrence has been interpreted by some periodicals and dailies as a strike against starvation wages, when, in fact, the books of the company show that these men have been paid at from $6 to $12 per day for about seven hours' work at steady employment. Again, it has been stated that the company intended to import foreign labor to take the place of these men, when the fact is that no foreign skilled labor for the new tin plate mills was partially arranged for as early as the month of May, when there was no sign of any disagreement ever occurring between the union and our company.

These alarms have no doubt reached your department and may have occasioned the precautionary letter sent me.

For the successful operation of this new industry it is necessary to have skilled labor, fresh from the business, as it is to-day practiced in Europe, but it will not, as far as our company is concerned, amount to over 10 per cent of the whole number employed. All this company needs is some tin-plate rollers and perhaps half a dozen more for pickling, wash and tin houses, to run some patent machinery. The balance of the places will be filled by home talent. We have one train now running on tin-plates in our mills manned entirely by American young men. That crew, however, is not sufficient to man our new mills, while we have six trains and perhaps eight, to supply which, to commence with, some skilled labor is necessary.

"BUCKEYE NO. ONE."

Ohio Fish Commissioners' New Car —Fish to be Planted in Ottawa River and Other Local Points.

Mr. William Lantz, superintendent of the fish hatcheries of Ohio, is in the city to-day. He returned Saturday from Illinois in charge of the fish car recently built for the fish commissioners of Ohio.

"It is a very handsome car," said Mr. Lantz this morning to a BEE, "and I propose running it through to Toledo from Sandusky in a week or two, when I will give the fishermen of Toledo an opportunity to inspect it."

"Do you propose planting any fish in this locality?"

"Why, just as soon as we get the car in operation we will distribute spawn in Ottawa river in the vicinity of Presque Isle and other places.

The name of the new car is "Buckeye No. 1."

M'KINLEY AT HOME.

The Major and His Wife are Back in Canton.

Canton, Aug. 11.—Maj. McKinley and wife are home again at their apartments in the Hurford. He was highly pleased with the demonstration at Malvern and is in the best of health and spirits.

While the campaign will be formally opened at Niles on Saturday of next week, Maj. McKinley has accepted invitations for addresses at the Bowling Green soldiers' meeting on August 12; at the Blackman's Grove farmers' picnic, near Mansfield, on the afternoon of August 13; at the Erie county farmers' picnic on August 15, and at the Pennsylvania reunion in Harrison county on August 19.

BUTLER ON A BOOM.

The City Votes Almost Unanimously for Water Works.

Butler, Ind., Aug. 11.—At a special election held yesterday, this city decided to put in water works with only 18 dissenting votes.

This means a continued boom to this thriving city.

A Newark Romance.

Newark, O., Aug. 11.—James Wilson, of Zanesville, came here and found his bride of a month in a house of ill repute. He had the house raided and his wife locked up. Going back to Zanesville he repented, walked back here and had his wife released. She would not return with him, but re-entered the house and he was compelled to walk back home again.

Can Come in Free.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Acting Secretary Nettleton has directed that certain curios, relics of Columbus, intended for exhibition at the world's fair and ultimately to be turned over to the United States, shall be admitted duty free.

Organized a Republican Club.

Newark, O., Aug. 11.—Under the direction of C. Hawks, the Garfield Republican League club was organized last night and the following officers were elected: President, Frank Felix; vice-president, Fred L. Jones; secretary, H. F. Kutz; treasurer, H. D. Woodbridge; directors, George Markely, W. L. Prout, T. O. Donivan, Wm. Sawyer and Smith L. Redman.

A four-story building was recently placed on a pair of scows and taken across the river at Chicago and successfully placed on a new site.

HOT BUT QUIET.

Business of the Board of Aldermen at Last Night's Meeting.

All members were present at the board of Aldermen last evening. The weather was hot and business was rushed through with but little discussion.

A resolution was adopted for an artesian well at the corner of Hamilton and Harriet streets.

O. S. DeWolf was appointed inspector of the Bancroft street paving.

From the judiciary committee resolutions were adopted to abate assessments on part of lot 28, Phillips' addition; on lots 21 and 22, Veslin addition, and on lot 33, Parker and Rundell's addition.

A resolution to abate assessment on lots 12 and 13, Scotts subdivision was referred back to the committee.

The rejection of a number of claims by the committee was approved by the board.

Resolutions were adopted for new sidewalks on Collingwood, Ontario street, Peck street, Superior street, and Wisconsin street.

This was all the business that came before the board from the committees as most of the committees did not hold their regular meetings.

A long schedule of business from the other board was adopted, except resolutions to improve Ravine alley; to consider plans for a pest house and to build a sidewalk on Division street all of which were referred back to the respective committees.

GETTING READY FOR WORK.

Lucas County Democrats Will Organize

With a View to Permanent Usefulness—Result of the Conferences Which Have Been Held Lately.

Democratic local organization has taken a start for good. About six weeks ago a committee of four was elected from each ward to an informal conference at the court house, the purpose of which was to devise means to place the democrats of Lucas county on a war footing, so to speak.

After a general discussion, a committee consisting of Judge Harmon, Judge MacGahan, Parks Hone, B. F. Ritchie and Homer Hood, was appointed to frame a plan under which the work might proceed.

Last evening a goodly number of those who were at the original meeting, reinforced by others who dropped in, met to hear the report. Mr. Byron F. Ritchie was chosen as chairman and Mr. Parks Hone secretary. Chairman Ritchie stated the object of the gathering, and called for the report of committee.

Judge Harmon read the declaration of principles and a constitution of the club, which was considered section by section and adopted.

The organization will be known as the Lucas County Central Democratic Club, and will be made up of ten or more representatives from each of the clubs in the wards and townships of the county. It is intended to assist the executive committee of the party in looking after registration, getting out the vote, and otherwise assist in achieving victory.

The plan involves the formation of clubs in every ward, and the securing of a regular place of meeting, where documents on the questions of the day may be read and discussed. The Central club will also secure permanent quarters, where also conventions might be held. On the whole, the aim is to handle the democratic forces in such manner as will work to the best interest of the party.

There will be no interference of any sort with the nomination of candidates for any office, the whole object being to labor that the whole democratic vote can be brought out at each election. It may be said also that the clubs are not intended for temporary use in the present campaign, but are to be permanent in character.

On nearly every proposition in the constitution, last night's meeting was a unity, and the same spirit manifested in the various wards cannot fail to be of much value in gathering together the seemingly scattered hosts of democracy in Lucas county, and which, if united, must prove invincible.

When the constitution was adopted, those present signed the document and became members to start the ball rolling. Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Hone were elected temporary president and secretary until the wards make choice of their representatives when permanent officials will be chosen.

Another meeting will be held next Monday evening, at which time a date will be agreed upon for a meeting of democrats in each ward to form a club.

The proposed organization bids fair to be successful, and every democrat in the city should lend his aid to make the movement as strong as possible. The lack of unity in effort in past years has been seriously felt, and this state of affairs should no longer exist. Cincinnati has its Duckworth, Ohio and other clubs; Columbus its Jackson and Thurman; Dayton its Jefferson and Gravel Hall; Cleveland its Tilden, Foran, Kline and other strong clubs. Why should not Toledo and Lucas county come to the front?

Lend a hand, democrats, and Toledo will once more take its place among the democratic cities of the state.

THE SYNDICATE BURST.

Letting of the Rolling Mill Contract Given as the Cause.

The Bee announced a day or two ago that a syndicate was in progress of organization here for the purpose of piping the city. The project died a bornin'.

The Bee's informant said last evening: "The action of the trustees in letting the contract to the Maumee rolling mills has been the direct cause of our failure to make connections."

"How could that affect the enterprise?"

"Oh, the drain of 4,000,000 feet a day on the wells at a season when they should lie idle and rest is sure to weaken and exhaust the field, and I would not be surprised to see a sudden drop in the volume about December 1."

"Even so; I don't see yet how that can affect you?"

"Why, we will depend on the gas consumed for our pay. If there is no gas, there shall be no money—at least not for three years, and maybe not then. Contractors cannot afford to run such risks, and banks will not advance money with such securities. The making of that contract will result in the city paying 25 per cent. more for constructing the lines than if it never had been made. See if it don't."

MR. BLAINE'S CANDIDACY.

The republican press of Pittsburg are all out for Blaine. It is a regular ring-around-the-rosy for the P. K.—Wheeling Register.

Indications are multiplying that the republican party will unite upon James G. Blaine as the standard bearer in 1892. He is the young man's enthusiasm, and the old man's reliance.—Grand Rapids Telegram-Herald.

When the rafter-splitters and joist-crackers united their roarings, how will it be possible for Mr. Blaine to resist? Is he one of those Caesars who upon the Lupercal can thrice refuse a kingly crown? —Courier Journal.

With Quay and Clarkson leading the respective forces of Blaine and Harrison it is hard to imagine any resource of political cunning and unscrupulousness that will remain untried before the great race for the republican stakes is ended.—Boston Globe.

Six influential Pittsburg newspapers have come out strong for James G. Blaine's nomination for the presidency. At the rate the present Blaine movement is going he won't have to raise a finger for the nomination next spring or summer, if he is in a condition to raise a finger.—Rochester Herald.

It is reported that Blaine is fighting McKinley in his race for governor for the reason that he does not want the "Young Napoleon" to become too prominent in his party. The man from Maine need have no fears on that score. The only prominence McKinley will attain will be as the man who was snowed under by Campbell. —New Orleans Delta.

Decidedly Envious.

It is a very cold week when Toledo don't come to the front with a murder.—Findlay Jeffersonian.

BARBARA MOSS ABROAD.

Visiting Scott's Last Home and His Burial Place.

A Golden Day Among the Eildon Hills.

Abbotsford, Its Furnishings, Its Relics and Its Associations—Dryburgh Abbey—"Fair Melrose" as Seen in the Gloaming.

Staff Correspondence Toledo Bee.

Off for Melrose this morning. We have become sufficiently imbued with the spirit of Scott to be in mood to visit Abbotsford, his beautiful country home where he spent so many busy, happy days.

I sit by my hotel window rather nervously awaiting the hour of departure for I have that dread of American travelers, a "bawx" (box) as the Scotch call a trunk, to look after. Am not yet very expert with English money and have to go it alone. But I am not so concerned that I do not lose myself in a lay of a Scottish history lead by King James the shilling. It is all about "Edinburgh after Flodden," the most disastrous battle in Scottish history lead by King James the IV, and the Earl of Surry, the knightliest royal soldiers that ever shed blood. Ten thousand Scots were lost in this decisive battle, the greater proportion of them being men of high rank who proudly took their places beside their valorous king, and the remainder were gentry and landed yeomanry.

Besides King James there fell at Flodden, the Archbishop of St. Andrews, thirteen earls, two bishops, fifteen lords and chiefs of clans and five peers' eldest sons, and La Motte, the French ambassador, and the secretary of the king. All the magistrates and able-bodied men of Edinburgh followed their king to battle and very few of them ever returned.

The lay which William Aytoun sings (and which came near making me forget my train) tells the story of the bringing of the news to the city after the battle. Randolph Murray, the messenger, relates how the noble soldiers all rallied to the standard of their king to the final hour. Now that I have recalled myself to myself let me quote a few stirring lines of it before the spell is broken. (We may read it in one book or another to be sure, but it's something to quote it, overlooking the scene of action, isn't it?)

No one faded him; he is keeping royal state
and semblance still,
Knight and noble die around him cold on
Flodden's fatal hill.

Of the brave and gallant-hearted, whom you
sent with prayers away.
Not a single man departed from his monarch
ye today.
Had you seen them, O my masters! when the
night began to fall
And the English spearsmen gathered round
a grim and ghastly wall.
But a remnant gathered there them which the
bo.des dare not scale.
Every stone a Scottish body, every step a corse
in mail!

* * *

All so thick they lay together when the stars
lit up the sky,
That I know not who were stricken, or who yet
remained to die.

In the mountain's growled the thunder as I
heaped the woful wail
And the ravens' wings were settling over Flodden
hill a pall.

Then the wailing of the women, the singing of the miserere and the tolling of the bells filled "the maiden city with sorrowful tumult," and the rhymed telling of it is stately music in every line.

And this glad, gay, bright, busy city I look upon with loyalty to its English rulers everywhere apparent is the one which lay in such throes of anguish nearly four hundred years ago, and those old castle rocks and walls were witness to it all.

A kind man went with me to the "booking office," (ticket office,) assuring me I had time enough. Then you just sally out and find a porter and fill his hand with coppers and he goes after your "box," plasters a notice of destination on it and tells you what track the train comes in on and helps you into a compartment, warning you to look after your own luggage when you get there. This system of looking out for yourself and carrying your pocket-book in your hand to fee every helper to whom you address a question is very tiresome to an American. But you should see how carefully they lift your trunks in and stow them away!

Such a swarm of tourists at the station, chiefly American, partly Scotch and English. In the compartment opposite me are American ladies. I know it by some instinct; they have the indescribable Boston air.

This is the lightning express and we bound and tumble and rattle along, hardly able to keep our seats. The train bearing the German Emperor and Empress and suite, en route from London rolled by us when we were a little way out of the city. They did not make any stay in Edinburgh.

Foreign looking man sat by me; was he a tourist? think not—he didn't look out of the window, but kept reading a history of the religions of the earth.

What careful railway regulations; at every station, large and small, is an iron stair and elevated passage way over the track, with placard "please cross only by the elevated walk." No such scurrying in front of engines as we see at home.

I noticed fine fields of potatoes in rows, and men cultivating them with some kind of a harrow drawn by one horse. Green, well-kept and beautiful the fields and pastures roll away over the gentle slopes, restful and satisfying to the eye. In the sheep pastures everywhere are troughs of water, replenished from some spring in the hills. There are barbed wire fences, (American wire, they call it,) guarding some of the young hedges. It never looked good to me before.

Ruined, ivy-clad castle at the foot of a great hill. How I wanted to know about it but had forsworn guidebook, note book and every insignia of "rank" and kept my mouth resolutely closed. Not that I was not proud and glad to be an American and have everyone know it and also willing to betray my ignorance of castles but I was resolved to satisfy myself as to the keenness of the natives; they "spot" an American traveler every time. I simply wished very hard that I hadn't resolved and that I might learn something about that aristocratic ruin.

Presently the man shut his book and as if in answer to a spoken request began telling me that the ruin on the left was Bothwell castle, where Queen Mary and Lord Darnley spent their honeymoon. Was it the silent influence of mind upon mind that prompted him to satisfy my unexpressed curiosity? I was trying to appear as if I had seen the old walls every day in the week when he opened the conversation. He pointed out the yellow broom, the whin and the unblossoming heather that clothed the banks. The broom grows something like the shrub pine, only with smaller needles and twigs and is a mass of yellow flowers. I think it is named from resemblance to woman's familiar weapon.

Now we have two engines to pull us up the hills, round, smooth hills with thin green and brown short grasses trying to cover them; then down into a narrow valley where are gardens again, along the banks of Gala water to where it falls into the Tweed. We stop at Gala shiels, where are the great factories in which the famous Scotch Tweed is made.

Around us far and near are the Lammermoor hills, the Cheviot hills, the Ettrick Forest, places which are pre-eminently the "Land of Scott," as they are woven into his romances, stories and "Waverleys" [illegible] with such a lover and so able and zealous an historian and interpreter.

To be explicit, the quaint village of Melrose lies between the Eildon Hills and the river Tweed, thirty-seven miles southeast of Edinboro. It is a queer mixture of the ancient and modern and has a romantic air that must impress even the most prosaic person. On one hand is Melrose abbey, which the magazines have pictured for us so many times and so perfectly, it looks familiar, the most picturesque ruin in all Scotland; on the other hand, a handsome modern public school building erected in 1876, at a cost of £5,248.

At the Waverly, a home-like inn kept by two Scotch girls of so good lineage their family have permit to bury in the Abbey grave-yard, we get a prime excellent dinner and hire the hostesses' horse phaeton and driver to take us to the home of Scott and to his grave at Dryburgh Abbey, a circuit of sixteen miles. "We" is I, simply and independently.

The memory of that golden day among the Eildon Hills, in the valley of the Tweed, in the midst of such fragrant beauty of earth and such storied associations can never be effaced; it needed only the presence of home friends to complete it.

These hills were known to the Romans as Mons Tremontium, and one of the highest of the three, which tower above the others, has vestige of a Roman camp. The Vale of Allen water parts the hills and on its banks are three towers in ruins which stand for Glendeary in Scott's "Monastery."

Three miles along the splendid asphalt road winding among green hills and hedges and we arrived at Abbotsford. For "a fee of one shilling on every lawful day of the summer months" the visitor is furnished a guide who conducts him through the portions of the building where Sir Walter lived and mused and wrote, and entertained hosts of dear and [illegible] friends, for his home, quite like no other, was built, you remember, by the great novelist and poet, himself, after his own original designs and antiquarian tastes. In architecture and finish there are copies of the finest portions of a half dozen abbeys and palaces and his own arrangement of relics, antiquities and splendid gifts creates a museum of interesting objects, in the midst of which he delighted to meditate and from which he gathered inspiration for his pen.

My guide was a gentle-voiced, fine-featured young woman, by name, Elizabeth McDermott, who recited the story of the rooms as if she loved to do it, although she must repeat it so often.

We first enter the study, a lofty spacious room with richly carved ceiling and decorated walls, hung with prints and pictures for which the owner had liking. Among them a large portrait of Queen Elizabeth and one of Rob Roy. There is his writing table and chair, even his card plate in its usual place. Here is a writing desk made from pieces of wood which were portions of the ships of the Spanish Armada.

Opening from the study is a small turret-shaped room which Sir Walter named his "Speak-a-bit"—it was so convenient a place for a quiet word with a friend. Here is placed the bronze cast of his head, taken after death. The face has so much an expression of life the visitor starts involuntarily.

The library is a beautiful room forty feet long and fifteen broad. Three sides are lined with books—20,000 volumes of Scott's own collecting, which are never removed from the locations in which he placed them except at long intervals, to dust and return them to their niches. The side that looks on the garden and the river consists of an immense bow window, opening which, Miss McDermott showed me Sir Walter's favorite outlook upon the charming scene. Here are large oil portraits of his wife and daughters and intimate friends, and numerous rich pieces of furniture, presents from distinguished admirers.

Within the bow window is a large glass case which contains the relics the master most prized: Napoleon's first blotting book, a pair of gold bee clasps which were found in his carriage after Waterloo; a small bit of faded brocade silk, piece of a royal robe worn by Mary, Queen of Scots; Prince Charlie's drinking cup, Rob Roy's purse, miniatures which Sir Walter and Lady Scott (Miss Charpantier) exchanged before their marriage; gold snuff box (elaborate), present from George IV.; silk purse knitted by Joanna Baillie; small knife and fork (silver) used by Sir Walter when he was a child; no end of snuff boxes, handsome and fine (presents); lock of Duke of Wellington's hair and of Lord Nelson's hair; autograph letter of Scott's and dozens of other things as interesting. These are precious, not only because of the real value of many of them and their historic association, but because Sir Walter prized them highly and arranged many of them for preservation with his own hand.

The drawing room is hung with paper sent as a gift from China. The portrait of Miss Mary Maxwell Scott (Miss Hope Scott) is a modern one in colored crayon and shows a good as well as beautiful face. She is the lineal descendant of Abbottsford, and to her is due praise for the artistic and loving manner in which the old home is kept. In a portion of the building she makes her summer residence. Thousands of the one acres of hill and vale, miles every side, belong to the estate. There are many family pictures in this room of the parents and children of Sir Walter and Lady Scott. One notable picture is that of the head of Mary, Queen of Scots, the day after her execution. It was done by one of her faithful attendants and is ghastly and beautiful, and you shudder at its seeming naturalness. There are many other busts and portraits which one would not miss seeing, but to mention them would be to become tiresome, I am sure.

The collection in the armory is complete and valuable beyond all expectation, and we are assured every ancient gun mask and spear is just as its decorated owner placed it. There are drawings, carvings and portraits in the first division and in the armory proper the best collection in Britain, probably, outside of the wonderful Tower of London. In one case are North American Indian relics, sent to Scott by an American friend who had shared the hospitality of Abbotsford.

Twenty-eight pages in the catalogue are given to lists and descriptions of the pieces in the armory. The belt and accoutrements worn by Sir Walter when he was member of the Royal Edinburgh Dragoons; instruments of torture used in the time of the covenanters (thumb-screws, gags, etc.); the keys of Loch Leven castle, the identical ones which were thrown into the water when Queen Mary made her escape, afterwards recovered; the swords of the different centuries and the many complete suits of armor of different periods are among the most interesting.

A glass case by a window in the entrance hall contains the last suit of clothes worn by Sir Walter. Dark blue stuff coat with short waist, and skirts behind, a mixed and mottled sort of "weskit," easy looking old shoes with the strings unloosened, creased by considerable wear and a sort of soft felt or plush hat which has seen some service. You feel a strange sense of nearness to the great magician after you have passed around the home he loved amid the things he dearly prized, as you gaze upon the last garments that enfolded his body. It seems that the Lord of the Manor must himself step forth. We are shown the apartments where Queen Victoria was entertained during her visit in 1867. The floor of the large entrance hall is paved with black and white marble brought from the Hebrides. Round the cornice are emblazoned the arms of the border clans with the inscription: "These be the Coat Armounries of ye Clannis and men of name quha keepit the Scottish Marches in ye days of auld. They were worthy in their time and in their defens God thaim defended."

The arms of Sir Walter's ancestors occupy shields reaching down from the center of the roof and the windows are emblazoned with the arms of Buccleuch and other branches of the Clan of Scott. Verily was Sir Walter the loving historian of his people and every town and village in Scotland attests its appreciation in some fair form of memorial marble.

I buy a "Lay of the Last Minstrel" bound in Tartan plaid and in most subdued and meditative mood, pass along the winding graveled walk to the main gateway. On one side is a high wall of stone, on the other sloping banks with belts of trees beyond. Buttercups and daisies embroider the greensward and a few of them are put between the leaves of my catalogue, for memory's sake.

* * *

Next we drive to Dryburgh abbey and a thorough delight it is, every step of the way. The road is so perfect, the day so perfect and the scenery is so sweet in its pastoral beauty and picturesque wildness. There are handsome country seats of the gentlemen who own these fair estates. A little wreath of smoke wafting upward among the trees in sequestered spots betray the humble cottages of the men and women who tend and dress these fields and gardens. To the uninitiated, at least they do not seem the most unhappy of mortals, by any means. Their simple wants are easily supplied, they love their hills and valleys, their families and flocks and their world reaches no farther.

On every passing breeze is borne the fragrance of wild roses from the hedges and of new mown hay from the fields. My young man driver has never seen a field of Indian corn. His uncle who went to America once brought home a stalk (all dry with two ears on it) so he knew something what it was like. I told him of the beautiful fields and fields of it in my dear home land, how it glistens, and rustles when the winds whisper to it, and about the tassels and delicious green corn, and mush and milk and all. He looks incredulous when I tell him how much better it is than his daily oatmeal.

We meet sleek looking cattle and sheep, driven by men and Shepherd dogs from one pasture to another or to market. Those which the boy told me were for the market looked like sheep I have seen driven home from our county fairs wearing the blue ribbon. Nowhere in the world do you get such lamb chops and roast mutton as in Scotland. It needs something more than the protection of the McKinley tariff to make its like possible in America.

Along the avenues to Dryburgh Abbey are magnificent beeches, so great in size their branches meet and mingle above the broad roadway. With us the beech isn't particularly cared for; here it is one of the finest and most frequent of shade trees.

The noble looking Shepherd dogs call attention. It is no wonder the Scotchman (or the Englishman) loves his dog. We see only fine-blooded, intelligent and useful animals. There are no curs in streets and lanes. And this is true in the cities as well. A dweller in American cities will soon make note of this fact—few dogs, and fine ones, taken care of as they should be.

I shower my kind driver with questions of every shrub, hedge, tower, cottage and wall as we drive along. That's all right. I bought him for to-day and paid a fairly good price for him.

"What river is that?"

"It's the Tweed again, madam."

"And what is that mass of white blossoms?"

"Yarrow, madam."

"And that village in the distance?"

"Darnick, madam; it joins the estate of Abbotsford."

"What kind of sheep are those, please?"

"Wethers, madam."

"Yes, kind sir, but are they Shropshires or Southdowns?"

"Shrops, madam."

And so we go, up and over the Eildon hills and the entrance to the walk to Dryburgh Abbey is reached. We must walk quite a little distance to the rambling ivy-clad walls within which is built the tomb of Walter Scott and his family. Here I met a pleasant party of ladies and gentlemen from Lynn, Mass., whose acquaintance I made in rather an odd way. They were directly before me passing over a suspension foot bridge which spans the Tweed. All at once the gentleman who brought up the rear of their party (narrow bridge, single file) began to take waltz steps and cut funny little pigeon wings. I couldn't help laughing but didn't mean to laugh aloud. He looked back at me with an amused expression on his face which I soon understood as I began to swing and dance around myself. For several rods in the center of the bridge it sways like a boat in water—safe enough for a certain number at a time but not at all pleasant. Apologies and explanations were made on the other side and so was begun a very pleasant acquaintance.

Dryburgh has a historic site—an ancient Caledonian heathen temple for an order of monks with a long and unpronounceable name was built here in 1144, burned, restored by Robert Bruce, sacked by English invaders in 1544 and from these ruinous antecedents, uprose the famous abbey, wonderfully beautiful in its day, now an ivy-clad wreck with its old stone tombs exposed, bearing marks upon its standing walls and arches of the ruthless hand of warring man as well as the tooth of time. We tread on grassy sod through the chapel, chapter house, the main body of the church and fragments of the refectory and the Abbot's parlor. Within a restored transept of the church surrounded by gilded iron grating are the granite tombs of Sir Walter and Lady Scott, their son and Lockhart, his biographer. The colossal statue of Sir William Wallace crowns a steep wooded hill near the abbey and from a p

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Robt. McCaskey Real Estate

Office, room 1, Anderson Block, Summit st., near Madison, where I will be able to furnish the best of bargains and most favorable terms to my old customers and as many new ones as wish to get homes or make investments before buying elsewhere. Call and see me. ROBT. McCASKEY.

MACOMBER, MOORE & McDONNELL.

108 Summit St., near Monroe.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1027 West Woodruff ave, 9 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, furnace grates, natural gas; ready April 1st; $300 per annum.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1507 Monroe st, Hicks' block, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; $500 per annum; ready May 1st.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling ten rooms, all modern conveniences, on Monroe st; $600 per annum.

FOR RENT—Dwelling on Vermont ave, near Bancroft, eight rooms, good barn; $20 per month.

FOR RENT—Dwellings from $6.00 to $20.00 per month.

FOR SALE—Building lots in all parts of the city. Cottages built to order and sold on long time, and on monthly payments when desired.

FOR SALE—
Double house and lot on Western ave, $2,550.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x215, $1,500.
Building lot on Hicks st, 30x140, $600.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,300.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $1,900.
Handsome building lots on South st, $400.
DEGLAN ALLEN'S SONS,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 620½ Adams Street.

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Guns Fishing Tackle.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

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Is running high over the wonderful bargains offered in Cushing's Lawrence Ave. Sub-Division of 24 choice city lots, situated on Lawrence Ave., between Bancroft and Virginia Sts., one block from Monroe. These lots are in the most rapidly developing and by all odds the handsomest residence portion of the city, and

AT THE

low figure at which we are holding them at present, and with the improvements about to be made, they are the best investments in the Toledo market. To those desiring a home in a growing locality, where building restrictions insure a fine neighborhood, no such inducements are offered anywhere as in this sub-division The

OUTING CLUB

and the Monroe Street School are but a stone's throw from these lots, whilst the Electric Belt Line and Monroe Street Cars are within hailing distance. Call at our office and let us drive you out to see these beautiful lots before they are all gone. It will cost you nothing and we would be happy to do so.

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Naphtha, Gasoline, Linseed Oil and Paraffine Wax.

1 and 13 MERWIN ST., CLEVELAND, O.

THE CONSOLATIONS OF ART.

The play is done, and shadow lies
Where late the empire of an hour
Waxed great and waned before men's eyes;
And homeward I, with brooding thought
Of art that bravely comes to flower,
And soon is nought.

I dream of art, remembering well
The hopes it gave, that still up-soared,
But one by one defeated fell.
Cast out eternally from Heaven,
Like those lost angels that their lord
From grace had driven.

So moved, to royal Westminster
Betimes I come, and gladly find
Those stately churches towering there,
Whose walls that Milton saw, we see;
Ah were, I cried, like these my mind!
Great praise might be.

Were strength like theirs that hold the night
With solemn watch, though London sleep,
To arm my soul with steadfast might,
Then fear might end and hope be sure.
Could I like them my vigil keep,
Like them endure.

But they were built twixt hope and fear
By men who took the passing day,
And gave its moments heavenly wear;
Though they who built are darkly gone
Their art remains, and in it they
Are greatly known.

So art is frail, but art is strong:
And he is wise who keeps the way
His soul shall lead, and sings his song.
Or bids dead stone take life and climb,—
So yields his service for a day,
Or for all time.
—Ernest Rhys, in Macmillan's.

BEESWAX.

Berlin, with 1,315,000 people, has only 26,300 dwellings.

A locomotive is running on the Chicago & Alton road which consumes its own smoke.

Japanese lace is coming into market. It is a new manufacture and hitherto has been mainly consumed at home.

Galera, a railway station in Peru, is 15,635 feet above the sea level. It is the highest inhabited point on the earth.

An orange tree only four inches high at Yuba city has borne this season a perfectly formed orange about the size of an ordinary currant.

The British museum appears to be losing its popularity. The number of visitors last year was 50,000 below the number of five years ago.

What's in a name? A five-pound bass is the largest fish ever taken from Lake Chargoggagogmauchoggogun g a m a u g, near Winsted, Conn.

The greatest bird cage on the continent is said to be the Grand Central railroad station in New York. The noisy English sparrows swarm there by thousands and nest in the great arching roof girders.

A resident of Ansonia, Conn., declares that it always rains there on the 25th of July. He says that his family has kept a record of the weather for 100 years, and in all that time there hasn't been a July 25 on which it didn't rain.

George Rohrback, a Reading youngster of 7 years, weighs 130 pounds, and is 49 inches around the chest—an inch more than his father, George at birth weighed 16 pounds, and a year and a half later tipped the scales at 60 pounds.

The velocity of steam is from 600 feet per second upward, and explains why the cylinder fills and empties so readily in a train where the pistons are moving over 1,200 feet per minute. There is no exact data as to the actual travel of steam.

Considerable British indignation has been aroused by a fancy dress ball in India in which officers dressed as fiends with horns and tails danced a quadrille with eight ladies costumed as "reluctant angels."

There is a woman representative in the international congress of hygiene. She is Miss Scott, of London, and is a thoroughly competent sanitary engineer, passing professionally upon plans for plumbing, etc. She is a lecturer on sanitation at Wordsworth college, London, and has a large private practice as an expert.

It is reported from Panama that a monster shark was captured in the harbor there recently. It measured nearly 24 feet in length and was four feet in diameter at its greatest width. The skin was about a half inch thick. It was captured by a harpoon thrown by a fireman on the steamer Bolivar, while in the vicinity of Toboga Island, and the steamer was completely turned around by the powerful fish when it was first made fast.

Vegetation in the Alps recedes downward from year to year. Formerly Alpine roses grew at an altitude of 7,600 feet. Now they are seldom found higher than 6,500 feet, and are at that height stunted. Beeches have gone down to 1,200 feet. Various berries, which once flourished 7,500 feet above sea level, do not grow in higher altitudes now than 5,800 feet.

Bombay has the great piece of solid masonry construction that the world has seen in modern times. For years past the water supply of Bombay depended upon works known to be defective, involving the possibility of a water famine. A consultation of eminent engineers was held, under the direction of the government, with the result that a large dam was determined on to inclose the watershed of the valley which drains into the sea south of Bombay.

The town of Saratow, in the southeast of Russia, has lost a river—the Volga. The water of the river has for some time past been deserting the right arm of the stream, upon which Saratow is built, and flowing exclusively in the left arm, which is about a mile and a quarter distant from the town. The former bed of the stream is now quite dry, and is used as a boat to convey passengers and goods which arrive by steamer to the town.

For years there was a beggar on the steps of Saint Sulpice with a hump which steadily grew. A few months ago he was taken ill, and in delirium jumped out of a window and was killed. A neighbor who picked him up upon investigating his hump found that it contained $30,000 in bonds and coin. Finding that the beggar had two relatives to whom he had left his fortune by will, the finder sent the money to them with the exception of $4,000. The relatives discovered this fact, and after prosecution for theft the man in question was condemned to two years' imprisonment.

Concerning the popular query, are the French less polite than their forefathers, M. Girardeau thinks they have progressed not only in personal cleanliness but in manners. The lords and ladies of the court previous to the revolution were extremely slipshod and slovenly when not strutting about in Versailles. Manuals of politeness prescribed careful combing of the head before one dressed for dinner, and recommended those who felt their heads itch, on no account to scratch them. Pocket handkerchiefs only came in with snuff, and were colored to dispense with frequent washing. At the court of Louis XV the nose was blown with the fingers of the left hand, because the right was used for eating meat with.

A Paris correspondent writes: "Mosquitoes are, I venture to say, for the first time within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, a plague of many parts of Paris. The dampness of the spring is said to be the reason why they nightly buzz into and persecute faces and hands covered with hard, red blotches. But I believe the true cause is the wholesale destruction of Seine fish when the ice floes in that river were being dynamited last winter. I never suffered so much in warm weather in any part of the south of France from mosquitoes as I have done this week. If one sits by a lamp near an open window along many of the boulevards a swarm of them assails one. The mosquito bed is not nothing used in Paris, one lies down at night unprotected, and is liable to rise in the morning with a disfigured face in a state of painful itchiness."

The Chicago fair is to have a motor and cars run by the ammonia motor. A trial track space has been secured in Jackson Park. The motive power is anhydrous ammonia. It is first compressed in a retort or stationary plant under high pressure and then admitted into the tank, which is placed in the centre of the car. The tank has two chambers, an outer and an inner one. The outer chamber is filled with water. The anhydrous ammonia is introduced into the inner chamber, which is like the cylinder of a locomotive. The expansion of the ammonia produces a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch and forces out the piston rod. The anhydrous ammonia thus discharged is immediately taken up by the water in the outer chamber. It is, therefore, possible to save all the ammonia and return it to the stationary plant, so that a given quantity of ammonia can be used over and over with practically no loss

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Hundreds of People Have Lost Their Savings.

Sharpers Who Operated a Skin Game.

The President and Vice President Under Arrest But the Chief Offender Is Still at Large.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Alfred Downing, president, and N. H. Tollman, a vice-president of the "National Capital Savings Building and Loan Association of North America," were arrested yesterday by Postoffice Inspector Stuart, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

It is charged that the men who have been conducting this association have swindled thousands of people from every state in the union and taken in from $200,000 to $350,000 and give nothing in return. The victims hail from Maine to California, and are numbered among rich and poor alike.

From facts already in possession of the authorities, the scheme will parallel that of the great "Fund W" swindle, which was broken up about five years ago.

There are still two men at liberty, they having disappeared several weeks ago. These two men that are missing, it is believed, got away with most of the funds. For six months and more letters have been received from all parts of the country by the postoffice and city authorities protesting that the "National Capital Savings, Building and Loan Association of North America" was not what its projectors represented it to be, and that it was collecting money and making no loans.

Inspector Stuart has been working on the case four months. He found that the concern was gigantic in its reach, and had agents in every state in the union who were selling the $20,000,000 stock of the company.

The scheme was advertised through these agents, who were sent circulars and documents showing the association to be gilt-edged. At the time Capt. Stuart took charge of the case Louis F. Mortimer, the general manager and secretary, was apparently the responsible man and handled the cash received in large amounts every day.

Capt. Stuart visited the company's office frequently disguised as a letter carrier, in order to secure evidence. Several weeks ago Mortimer disappeared, and, after waiting in vain for his return, Capt. Stuart decided to secure the other visible members of the combination.

George O. Ferguson, of Lincoln, Neb., representing about sixty victims in his city, was summoned here. With his assistance the necessary evidence was compiled and the arrests made.

Three young lady clerks were taken into crstody as witnesses. Mr. Ferguson, in an interview, said: "The association was represented in our town by a local firm, acting in good faith. The people of Nebraska are very much in favor of the building and loan association plan, and the officers of this concern were snapped up quickly. It sold shares for 50 cents each with a payment of $11.05 each month for ninety-six months, at the end of which time a $1,000 loan would be paid for.

"Then there was a membership fee of $30, an appraisement fee of $20, and $45 for three months' payment in advance, thus making $95. The concern made one $500 loan that was genuine and this was just enough bait to lead others to invest and hundreds sent their money to Chicago, and on the strength of the loans they expected to make contracts for homes.

"Stores were let and building begun. The money never came and we wrote on here to learn what the trouble was and finally Professor Ellwood, of the Wesleyan university, who was quite a heavy investor, came to Chicago to investigate. He visited the offices, and Manager Mortimer seemed to be such a fine business man and gave such assurances that the loans would be forthcoming that Professor Ellwood went back satisfied. But the money never came and finally I laid the case before the postoffice authorities."

Inspector Stuart and District Attorney Milchrist went over the books of the concern and found that 17 legitimate loans have been made in as many different states. These, it would seem, were made to allure other investors, as in the Nebraska case.

No record of any other loans could be found, although the books show that money has been received from hundreds of people from the places where the single loan was placed. A rough estimate of the amount of money received is $175,000 in the year and one-half the association has been in existence.

The books of the association show that it had agents in all the states, but the most active were in Omaha, Denver, Des Moines, Portland, Ore., Galveston, Tex., Olympia, Wash., San Francisco, and Minneapolis.

These agents transmitted hundreds of dollars daily in checks, drafts, money orders, and by registered letters. Until within a few months the concern, it is said, did a heavy business in Philadelphia, but it appears that the authorities there made inquiries which resulted in the manager leaving.

The association was organized February 21, 1890, with the following as officers: Alfred Downing, president; N. H. Tollman, vice president; Louis F. Mortimer, general manager and secretary. Mortimer seemed to be the leading spirit in the enterprise and he at once incorporated the concern with the long name with a capital of $20,000,000. Mortimer was a good manager and soon had the money flowing in at a rapid rate.

Everything went smoothly until the closing of the Philadelphia branch, when Mortimer came back here and began wrangling with his business associates. Finally he ousted Downing and elected one F. A. Wentworth president. Downing threatened trouble, and Mortimer, saying his son was very ill in Philadelphia, left suddenly and has not since been seen.

It is said that he took almost $60,000 that the association had in banks here, leaving about $5,000 which Downing had tied up by injunction. Mortimer was last heard of July 10 at No. 704 Eighth avenue, New York city. President Downing and Vice President Tollman both admitted that enormous sums had been taken in, but asserted that they were not "in it." Both alleged that they had never gotten more than a small salary out of the affair. Downing added:

"Mortimer was the man who got it all. We started in what I believe to be an honest building and loan business, and I believed Mortimer to be an honest man as I had known him in the insurance business for a number of years previous."

Downing, who came here from Peoria, Ill., refused to talk further about the workings of the association. He is a rather poorly dressed man and does not look as though he had been sharing enormous profits.

Vice President Tollman on the contrary looks extremely prosperous, although he says he made nothing from the association. He says he is an artist and that Mortimer, who was a friend, asked permission to use his name as an incorporator. He consented and received no money. Tollman added that several weeks ago Downing decided to send out circulars to stockholders to "see if some settlement could not be reached."

They were discussing these negotiations when arrested. Tollman admitted that since the formation of the association he knew of $81,000 having been taken in. Inspector Sturat said he was well satisfied that both the president and vice president are not so innocent as they pretend. "They got badly bitten, both of them," said Inspector Stuart, "but they were in the deal and knew all about the swindling that was going on, but they did not get much of the money. Mortimer got the bulk of the money and I have not the least doubt he got away with a clean $150,000.

"It's as big as the 'Fund W' steal, and promised to be more formidable. Mortimer was a slick one if there was ever a slick man.

"I have gone up to his office time and time again disguised as a letter carrier, and seen him sign hundreds of fat registered letters containing large amounts of money, and he smiled sweetly every time the letters came in. He is a clever talker, and a smooth man generally, and would convince almost anyone that talked five minutes with him that he was the squarest business man on earth."

Mr. Ferguson, the Nebraska man, says that in his city alone the victims will number hundreds.

Downing and Tollman were held in $2,000 bonds each by Commissioner Hoyne. Both had lawyers on hand, and Tollman was quickly bailed out. Downing was unable to secure bondsmen, and spent the night in custody of a deputy marshel. One of the attorneys for the men said there was no doubt the concern was rotten to the core, but he believed Downing and Tollman were simply victims of Mortimer's guile.

One of the peculiar features of the case is the fact that the association was endorsed by two prominent commercial agencies. The affairs of the concern were examined closely, but the evidence of prosperity were so great that the agents made favorable reports.

For some reason the association did not operate very extensively in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the southern states were worked to some extent, but the majority of the victims live in stages west of the Mississippi.

IN THREE GREAT STATES.

OHIO.

Allen county has no indebtedness.

Urbana has declared war on fakirs.

Berea is enjoying a building boom.

Leetonia's water supply has given out.

Larne, Marion county, has a new bank.

Bellevue fair will be held August 25 to 28.

Horse thieves are operating about Fairport.

The Medina Sentinel has changed hands.

Napoleon has decided not to build water works.

New Lisbon is to have a new opera house.

Counterfeit money is floating about at Akron.

The new fish car is now on exhibition at Sandusky.

Huron county real estate is valued at 11,000,000.

Canton Y. M. C. A. will erect a new building.

Williams county courthouse is ready for occupancy.

The Erie county election board organized August 11.

Green County Fair association will give $4,000 in premiums.

Maxwell the Canton murderer got but four years in the pen.

The Second Regiment will encamp at Bowling Green this week.

The water works contractor at North Baltimore is sick of his job.

The wheat crop in Paulding and Van Wert counties is enormous.

The Sixteenth Regiment is having a great time at Sage's grove.

Middletown will soon have its electric street railway in operation.

Under the Australian system, Stark county will have 308 voting booths.

Mansfield chess players will organize a club and join the State association.

Both Gov. Campbell and Major McKinley will be at the Wellsville fair.

Mayor Sterns, of Berea, had a narrow escape from death in a runaway accident.

Mansfield trades' unions are making grand preparations for celebrating Labor day.

INDIANA.

Knox county has a great melon crop.

Bloomfield authorities are after dog fighters.

Madison offers seven sites for the new postoffice.

Another effort to find oil will be made at Ft. Wayne.

Sunday liquor laws are being violated at Rushville.

Eunice Bennet, of Greencastle, is missing from her home.

John D. Wharton, an old resident of South Bend, died this week.

The annual reunion of the Burton family will occur at Mitchell, Aug. 27.

MICHIGAN

Cheboygan people are praying for rain.

Grand Rapids has a paving brick industry.

A rise in prices of Michigan real estate is predicted.

Forest fires are devastating things at Grand Haven.

Blissfield has a self improvised system of water works.

The big Advent meeting at Lansing will be held August 27 to September 8.

Five thousand two hundred eighty five bounties on English sparrows were paid in one week in Saginaw county.

DR. BRIGGS' CASE.

The Trial May be Dropped — Dr. Dickey's Resignation.

New York, Aug. 11.—Dr. Briggs is making ready for his trial for heresy. He will return from his trip abroad in another month prepared for the October meeting of Presbytery, when the trial is to begin. A complete set of newspaper clippings in the case was recently sent him, and these are now being arranged.

Dr. Francis Brown, professor of Hebrew at Union seminary, will return with Dr. Briggs to assist in the defense. Some friends of Union seminary express the belief that the case of Dr. Briggs isto be dropped. The categorical answers they say, are to be taken as sufficient proof of Dr. Briggs' orthodoxy. This is improbable.

It would seem that nothing but a point blank retraction of the address and its appendix by its author can now stop the trial for heresy.

The mystery surrounding the resignation of Director Charles A. Dickey, of Union seminary, is not yet cleared away.

One of the board has officially denied that there was a resignation or that one was ever thought of by Dr. Dickey. Certain directors, including Dr. Dickey himself, unaware of this denial, made no secret of the resignation. It was then explained in an off hand way that the director had changed his mind.

Ran Into a Work Train.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 11.—A work train conveying 50 Italian laborers on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was crossing the main track near Branford at 6 a. m., when a freight train struck the caboose and threw it off the track. Two Italians, Pepponi and Fieri were fatally and nine others slightly injured. The engineer and fireman jumped and were unhurt. The Italians were enraged at them and pursued them with stones and clubs, but they took refuge in the depot and escaped harm. Mistaken signals caused the accident.

Whitehouse Notes.

Whitehouse, Aug. 11.—J. S. Emich and family, of Paulding, have been guests in this place.

The Barrett family are holding a reunion this week.

Pythian castle is rapidly approaching completion.

The Evangelical church has a new bell.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one small pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

SPORTING.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Chicago	54	36	90	.600
Boston	50	37	87	.575
New York	47	35	82	.573
Philadelphia	44	44	88	.500
Brooklyn	42	45	87	.483
Cleveland	43	48	91	.472
Cincinnati	37	54	91	.407
Pittsburg	35	58	88	.398

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Boston	62	30	92	.674
St. Louis	62	36	98	.633
Baltimore	52	39	91	.571
Athletics	48	41	89	.539
Columbus	45	49	94	.479
Cincinnati	42	52	94	.447
Washington	31	59	90	.344
Louisville	33	67	100	.330

Games Yesterday.

LEAGUE.

Pitchers—	R	H	E	SB	BB
Philadelphia ..... Gleason—	3	5	3	1	5
Cleveland ..... Viau—	7	8	2	0	3
New York ..... Russle—	8	11	4	0	1
Chicago ..... Hutchison—	4	8	5	3	0
Boston ..... Nichols—	9	6	2	1	6
Pittsburg ..... Baldwin—	5	9	7	1	1
Brooklyn ..... Terry—	6	10	4	6	4
Cincinnati ..... Rhines—	8	9	4	3	6

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Pitchers—	R	H	E	SB	BB
Louisville ..... Meekin—	9	8	4	1	1
Washington ..... Eltelejorg—	5	9	4	3	4
Cincinnati ..... Crane—	8	9	5	5	0
Athletics ..... Sanders—	16	16	5	0	2
Columbus ..... Knell—	5	10	3	3	1
Boston ..... Griffith—	6	5	2	1	8
St. Louis ..... Stivetts—	3	5	4	1	6
Baltimore ..... Healy—	15	12	5	1	10

After Players.

St. Louis, Aug. 11.—On learning that the Minneapolis club had disbanded to-day, President Von Der Ahe, of the St. Louis club, immediately telegraphed to several players of the disbanded team with a view of securing their services. He refused to give the names of the players whom he proposes to secure, but says they are the cream of the team. Mr. Von Der Ahe says that without doubt there will be two leagues playing ball under the national agreement next season.

With the Phillies

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Tim Keefe, the pitcher, signed yesterday to play with the Philadelphias. He will report sometime this week.

Sunol's Injury.

San Jose, Cal., Aug. 11.—It is stated that Sunol, Robert Bonner's famous mare, which went lame a month ago, is still disabled, and that her injury is probably permanent.

A Challenge.

Aaron Bellamy is challenged by S. W. Burnett, of Whitehouse, to shoot a match for $50 a side, at 50 live birds, 30 yards rise, Long Island rules to govern. Mr. Burnett's money is ready. Address the BEE if match is to be made.

Amateur.

Flickenger is considered the swiftest and biggest curved pitcher in the city.

Flickenger and Rossman, of Werzel's Cadets, make the finest batteries in the city.

The Summits are composed of six married men, three are engaged but they are not in it with the Futures.

The Mascots accept the challenge of the Independents and will play them on the white iron bridge Sunday, August 16, at 2:30 p. m.

The Futures and the Summits played Sunday, the 8th. Following is the score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Futures	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	2
Summits	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3

Battery—Levi and Ford for Futures.

The Corn Cities cannot accept the challenge of the Auburndales, as we have a game with the Atlantics for Sunday, August 16, but will play you Sunday, August 23, on the Wabash grounds, for $5 a side. If accepted answer by Saturday.

The Commercials do hereby challenge the following clubs for Sunday morning, August 16, at 10:30 a. m.: Ironville Reds, Spereuzas, Eighth Ward Heroes, Athletics, Browns, on the Pawnee grounds for $2 25 a side. Answer through Wednesday's BEE. Manager Commercials.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada. Sold by all Local Druggists.

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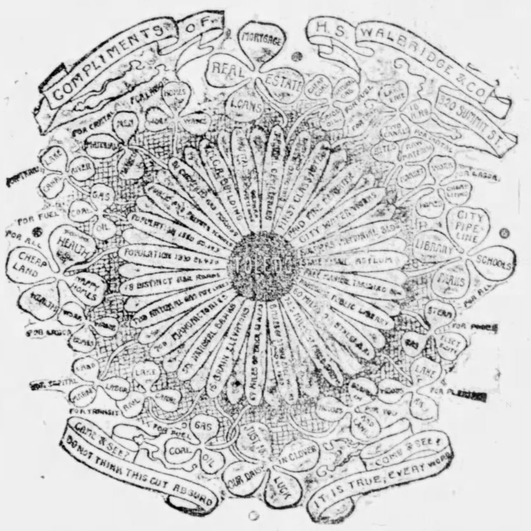
SOMETHING CONFIDENTIAL



Hot weather nowadays. Let us have a conversational discussion hoped to be untiring to you and us. We'll talk first. You come to our office and say your part. The economy of every-day life as well as the dictates of common sense, not only suggest but demand, that if you are a man of family you should own a spot of land with a house and perhaps a mortgage on it. If you are not a man of family it applies equally as well, for you know not when you may enter that blissful state.

There are few men who cannot afford to own a home with the liberal terms offered them by honest Real Estate dealers, who manipulate building lots and the building of houses and arrange a series of easy payments extremely liberal to the buyer and profitable to the seller. In every large city there is in close-by suburbs a more or less healthy boom in building sites and building parks. In Toledo there is

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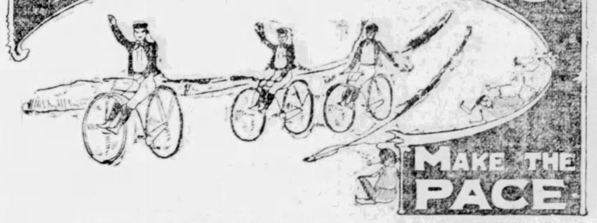

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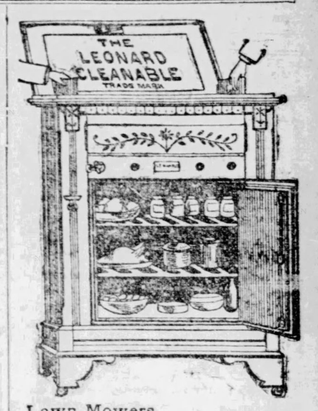

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HOW KELLEY ESCAPED.

A Story of the Gettysburg Campaign.

While the General's Little Army Lay on Lee's Flank at North Mountain, the Rebel Council of War Was Planning to Capture Him.

The late Gen. B. F. Kelley, "Old Ben Kelley," as he was affectionately known by his men, was one of the silent heroes of the war. Maj. Davis, the army officer who has charge of the publication of the rebellion records, told me that Kelley made less history for the amount of fighting he did than any general officer in the service.

Prudent, secretive, vigilant, Gen. Kelley committed little to paper. No telltale order ever betrayed his plans to the enemy. His instructions always went by word of mouth through trusted adjutants, and no correspondents or other supernumeraries were allowed in his camps. His reports scarcely showed which side licked, when he had been victorious. They were characteristic of the man, terse, laconic, modest. In the forthcoming volume of war records, covering some of Kelley's operations along the Baltimore & Ohio railway, Maj. Davis will have to depend largely upon the reports of the confederate commanders for his history. The reports of Stonewall Jackson, Loring and McCausland relate interesting experiences with Kelley's ten thousand mountaineers along the upper Potomac and in the Shenandoah.

From the beginning to the close of the war Kelley operated in the mountains and performed service of prodigious value in keeping open the Baltimore & Ohio road, the great supply artery for the armies of the east; and he was the man also who kept Stonewall Jackson out of Pittsburg. Early in the war Jackson conceived the idea of invading western Pennsylvania, to ravage the rich farming country of the Monongahela Valley, to burn Pittsburg and to destroy the great United States arsenal there. It became his hobby, and every movement of his up to the beginning of 1862 looked to that end. The repulse and rout of Loring, commanding his advance, at Romney, W. Va., October 27, 1861, by Kelley was a bad backset for the invasion scheme, and Jackson was summarily ordered to retreat to Winchester and pass the winter. It was this humiliation that caused the trouble between Jackson and the confederate secretary of war which came so near losing Jackson to the confederacy. Jefferson Davis, Gen. Lee and Gov. Letcher patched up a peace and mollified Jackson only after the greatest difficulty.

It is generally understood from the war histories that the first field action of the rebellion was at Big Bethel Church, Va., June 10, 1861, between detachments of the commands of General B. F. Butler and Colonel (afterwards General) A. P. Hill; but this is an error, due mainly to the secretiveness and modesty of General Kelley, for just one week before Big Bethel, on a beautiful Sunday morning, Kelley, at the head of a small brigade of Virginia, Ohio and Indiana troops, attacked and routed a Confederate force of 1,500 under Colonel Porterfield, at Philippi, W. Va. It was here that Kelley was shot through the lungs by a Confederate quartermaster named Simms, the first Union soldier to fall on the field with Confederate lead in him. And thus fell desperately wounded the first volunteer officer to receive a commission from President Lincoln, and the organizer of the first Union regiment mustered in south of the line.

About two months ago General Kelley was moved from Cumberland to his beautiful country place, Swan Meadows, near Oakland. The old war hero knew that his end was near, and he wanted to die at the Meadows, the place he loved best. And here it was that he passed away, in the peace of home, attended by an affectionate wife, surrounded by kinsmen and neighbors. His environment was ideal for the parting scene.

A short time before his death I had a long talk with him. He was then on what he called his last march, and he spoke calmly of the final halt. He was eighty-four, and he felt that his time had been drawn out longer than could have been expected, shot and slashed to pieces as he had been. In this conversation he told me a story of the war, which, he said, he had related to but one other person, and that was President Grant. It was to keep faith with a Virginia lady who was the principal agent in the dramatic episode that he had been silent. But the lady is dead, and now the old general is gone. I, therefore, feel at liberty to repeat the story.

Just after Gen. Kelley received orders from Halleck to concentrate his 12,000 men on the north side of the Potomac within striking distance, to the westward, of Lee's retreat. It was then hoped that Meade might be able to follow up the repulse by an attack and Kelley had orders to advance with his veterans and attack Lee's flank when he heard the first gun of Meade's action with the retreating confederates. For three days his force lay on its arms along the crest of South Mountain, anxiously awaiting the signal. It was known that Meade and Lee had been in close quarters four or five days and the thunders of battle were expected any moment. Kelley's veterans were wrought up to the fighting pitch, and were literally spoiling to get at the "Johnnies." This was especially so of Mulligan's famous Irish brigade.

On the morning of July 14 Gen. Kelley sent a scouting troop from the Ringgold cavalry, which returned three hours later with information that during the night Lee had crossed the Potomac. Kelley immediately marched, without orders, to Williamsport, where the crossing was made, hoping to catch a belated brigade or two, but he only got a few stragglers and some abandoned property. An order reached him here from Gen. Halleck to proceed to Cherry Run, seven miles above, cross the river, and harrass the enemy's right flank. This order came near losing the whole of Kelley's force to Lee, for Ewell's corps, after crossing, had gone ten or twelve miles up before striking back into the country, and Kelley's crossing at Cherry Run placed him not on the enemy's right wing, but between two of the retreating columns.

Kelley marched up Black creek seven miles in the night of July 15-16, and went into camp in a gap of North Mountain, with headquarters in the pretty little village of Hedgesville. Lee's troops were struck with terror when they found out that the Yankees were in force at Hedgesville. They thought it was Meade's army in hot pursuit which had thus caught them saddle-bagged across North Mountain. But there was joy in the rebel camp when the report came that it was only Kelley's little army, instead of Meade's host of 100,000, and a plan was immediately made to capture it. A council of war was held on the night of the 16th at the residence of Charles James Faulkner, minister to France under Buchanan, which was temporarily Lee's headquarters. The Faulkner homestead is known as Boydville and is near Martinsburg.

It was arranged that General Jubal Early should take a large force and move swiftly through Baker's Gap, about eighteen miles above Hedgesville, and thence down Back creek to within reach of Kelley's rear, to be ready to attack at daylight on the 18th, while General Ewell was to engage Kelley simultaneously in front. The plan was well laid and Kelley told me it would have been pretty certain to result in his destruction had he not been saved by an almost miraculous circumstance.

The council of war was attended by a negro man servant belonging to Dr. E. Boyd Pendleton, who had been loaned to the Faulkner household on account of his talent as a compounder of mint julips, to wait on the distinguished officers. While serving juleps, cigars and other concomitants of southern hospitality the darkey kept his ears open, and he picked up enough to know what was going on. When the council was over he went home and told his mistress, Mrs. Dr. Pendleton, what he had heard. This lady was strongly loyal, and at great personal sacrifice she had held out alone and fearlessly against all temptations in maintaining her union sentiments. On hearing of the plot to crush Kelley she resolved to appraise him of his peril, and she sent her faithful black man with the message, but Ewell's pickets would not let him pass, and he came back to his mistress. Then, with a woman's ready tact, Mrs. Pendleton decided to send her son Nathanial, 10 years old, to warn General Kelley.

She gave the lad a small basket and told him to say to the guards that he was going out to pick blackberries. The pickets patted him on the head and let him through, telling him to look out for snakes and Yankees, and not to forget to come home. It was but half a mile to the Federal line, and there little Nat told the officer in charge that he wanted to see General Kelley, but no amount of quizzing could draw from him what his errand was. Finally the officer took the boy on his horse and carried him to headquarters. The General was alone. When the picket officer retired, the bright little fellow told Kelley he was going to be killed. The General was naturally surprised at this abrupt and startling information, and he asked the lad how he knew it. The boy replied archly that he knew it because his mamma had said so. Then, with returning self-possession, he remembered more of his message, and he told the general sententiously that all the Yankees were going to be killed, too!

The General's surprise gave way to amusement. He thought he had found a funny case in the youngster. He took the prattling child on his knee and coddled him after the manner of a fond parent, presently he asked sportively when these awful things were going to happen. The little fellow quickly answered that the Yankees were to be killed the next morning at daybreak.

The lad's story was now taking shape, and the General, being a man of shrewdness and quick perception, had begun to divine its possible meaning. The thought flashed across his mind, he told me, can there be a plot to destroy me that the child and his mother know about? Can this be a warning? Thoroughly aroused and a little alarmed, he proceeded to draw more information from the boy about the direful event. With a kindly and playful manner he set the youth at ease, and then came the whole story, chattered out innocently and brightly and without restraint.

Gen. Kelley now saw the importance of the boy's errand, and without a moment's delay he dispatched a squadron of cavalry under Capt. Hart, a gallant and trusted officer, to scour the Back creek country as far up as Baker's Gap. This was at 3 in the afternoon. Between 7 and 8 the cavalry came back at a storming gait with a report that Early's troops in great force had gone into camp at Tamahawk Springs, a short distance above, at 6 o'clock.

The warning was thus fully confirmed and Gen. Kelley concluded the best thing to do was to break camp and get away as soon as possible. He ordered his men to gather as many fence rails and dry limbs as they could and make a line of fires, which should satisfy the enemy that he was lying in bivouac calmly unconscious of his impending fate. At 9 an order was given to withdraw down Back creek to the Potomac, and the retreat was executed in perfect military order. The artillery moved first, the infantry next and the cavalry guarded the rear. At midnight the little army was all at the river and the first streak of dawn broke upon the last man to wade to the Maryland shore.

With the precision of an action in the drama a large force of confederate cavalry came dashing down the creek, with a mighty thundering of hoofs and the wild blare of many bugles, just in time to find its game beyond reach and drawn up in a line of battle on the other shore, ready to receive early callers. But the cavalry had no mind to make such a call. With loud yells and a few stray shots it headed back up the creek in a slow trot.

Thus a smart Virginia woman foiled three great, if not the greatest, confederate leaders in one of the best pieces of strategy the history of the war affords. Gen. Kelley did not forget his little savior. He had carefully noted his name, and as the years passed by, after peace was restored, he watched the youngster's growth until he became of suitable age for a cadetship. Then Gen. Kelley went to President Grant and told him of his providential escape through the agency of the boy and his mother. It was the first time the story had passed his lips. Then he said:

"Now, Mr. President, I have never asked a favor from the government, and I shall never ask another. I want you to help me pay this debt of gratitude and of loyalty. I want this lad appointed as a cadet at the military academy, and I want it done to-day, sir."

The president sat and smoked two minutes at least, without speaking, though it seemed ten. Then he said:

"It shall be done to-day, Gen. Kelley. It is very appropriate and I will take pleasure in doing it."

Within two hours the appointment was brought to the hotel by one of the executive clerks and placed in Gen. Kelley's hands to be delivered to Master Nathaniel Pendleton.

The young man went to the academy but did not get in. Like most southern youngsters of quality at his age he was a good Greek and Latin scholar, but was deficient in the English elements. He is now the publisher of a prosperous newspaper at Berkeley Springs, a better station in life than to be an army lieutenant in time of peace.

Gen. Kelley also told the story of his capture with Crook. In February, 1865, when the war was closing and vigilance on the upper Potomac was relaxed, an audacious little band of rebel guerillas under Capt. O'Neal made a night dash into Cumberland, dragged Gens. Kelley and Crook out of bed and carried them off all in the twinkling of an eye. The plan was laid by one of the guerillas, Jim Dailey by name, a harum-scarum fellow, who was a brother-in-law of Crook. Gen. Crook had married Mary Dailey, a pretty Irish girl, out of a rebel family at Oakland, the daughter of a tavern-keeper, and her brother Jim thought it would be a vey smart thing to make the capture. But the guerillas took Kelley along too. They were taken to Richmond, by way of the Shenandoah valley, as prisoners of war. On reaching Staunton the distinguished prisoners were taken to Early's headquarters. The great rebel leader received them very hospitably. He regretted that the fortunes of war made it necessary for him to regard them as prisoners rather than as guests. Then he said to Kelley:

"I intended to have had the pleasure myself of capturing you and your supply train at Hedgesville, but you mysteriously gave me the slip and you didn't leave a cracker behind. My army went without breakfast that morning, sir! I had estimated that it would be a fair morning's work before breakfast to take you, and we had depended on your supplies."

Gen. Kelley replied grimly to this pleasantry that there might have been enough supplies to go around after he had finished his part of the morning's work.

When Gen. Lee heard the story of the kidnaping of Gens. Kelley and Crook he ordered their release, with safe conduct to the federal lines. He sent his regrets to the two generals, with the assurance that he did not believe in guerilla warfare and that he did not sanction the act of Capt. O'Neal. This was one of Gen. Lee's magnanimous acts which should live in history as an element in the fame of a great soldier.

Gen. Kelley's body has just been laid, by his own request, near to the still-fresh grave of his comrade-in-arms Crook, in the soldiers' cemetery at Arlington, once the home of the Lees and the Custises.—Philadelphia Times.

DIAMOND LAWS OF KIMBERLY.

If a Man Finds a Gem on the Street He Must Report It at Once.

A law of exceptional rigor punishes with great severity illicit diamond buying, known in the slang of South Africa as I. D. B. sing. Under this statute the ordinary presumption of law in favor of the accused disappears and an accused person has to prove his innocence in the clearest manner instead of the accused having to prove his guilt. Sentences are constantly passed on persons convicted of this offense ranging from five to fifteen years. It must be admitted that this tremendous law is in thorough conformity with South African sentiment, which elevates I. D. B.-ism almost to the level of that above the level of actual homicide.

If a man, walking in the streets or in the precincts of Kimberly, were to find a diamond and were not immediately to take it to the Registrar to restore it to him and to have the fact of its restoration registered he would be liable to punishment of fifteen years' penal servitude. In order to prevent illicit traffic the quantities of diamonds produced by the mines are reported to the detective department both by the producers and the exporters. —N. Y. Herald.

HUNDREDS OF SNAKES.

Why a Camping-Out Party Was Voted a Signal Failure.

Parts of the Southern Catskills, especially around Eagle Mountain, have long been known to be infested with snakes of all kinds, sizes and varieties, but few people ever experienced such a siege with them as did a camping party which returned yesterday from over the mountains. The party was composed of six young Philadelphians, who had been camping on the west slope of Eagle Mountain and who said they had been driven from their quarters by snakes. George Wallis, one of the party, had experienced a bite from a racer but as the snake was not of the venomous kind he had simply poulticed his hand where the bite was with winter greens. The story of their experience is a most thrilling one. Fred Carson, one of the young men, said:

"We came into the mountains about three weeks ago, intending to stay for a month. When we left the train at the station here we inquired for a good camping ground, and were told to follow the stream through the Lost Glove and go over to the west slope of Balsam mountain, where, near the summit, we would find a clearing and a living spring of good water. We followed the directions and found the spring, but we also found that it was a regular rendezvous for mountain tramps. As we wanted solitude we shifted our quarters over on Eagle mountain, which we could see across the valley. We found a good spring there and pitched our tent. Then we began to see snakes.

"One morning as I was dipping water from the spring a huge blacksnake sprang clear over my head out of the rocky basin and went like a streak into the woods. I yelled with fright, but finally filled my bucket with water and returned to camp. There I related my experience, but Wallis said he wasn't afraid of all the snakes in the Catskills. The next morning when we were boiling coffee a blacksnake over five feet in length crawled out of the bush and in the most impudent manner raised his head clear of the ground and eyed us until we were nearly paralyzed with fear. He showed no inclination to depart, so Wallis seized a stout switch and gave him a cut with it which broke his neck and killed him.

"That afternoon we went out into a little clearing to pick huckleberries. While we were picking one of the boys gave a yell of fright and keeled over. We all ran up to him, and when he regained his speech the first words he said were: 'Snakes! The patch is full of them!' He then said that while moving about among the bushes he had stepped on something which whisked out from beneath his foot with such rapidity as to throw him to the ground. We concluded then to give up berry-picking and return to the tent, and just as we were coming in we killed another black snake, as we were now all armed with stout hickory switches. That same afternoon I shot a black snake from a tree where it was trying to reach a nest of young birds. It proved to be a female snake and contained a number of young ones, which crawled from the mother's mouth when she fell to the ground riddled with shot. These I killed with a switch. That same afternoon one of the other boys, who had been down into the hollow, came trooping into camp with a big rattler which he had killed while it was sunning itself on a rock. That set us to thinking that we had better make tracks, which we concluded to do early the next morning. That night, however, we were destined to a visitation from snakes that we will always remember.

"Before we returned we built a big fire outside the tent to keep off the punks and gnats and went to sleep. About midnight we were awakened by an awful yell from Wallis, and at the same instant I felt something clammy gliding rapidly across my face. By the glare of the firelight, which shone into the tent, we saw Wallis standing erect, holding a snake in his grasp at arm's length, its head waving in front of his face with its horrible forked tongue playing like lightning, and its tail coiled about his arm.

"We yelled to him too drop it, but some fascination had seized him and he couldn't let go of it. Suddenly the snake, which was a big racer, slipped him in the hand, when he dropped it and fainted in his tracks, while the serpent escaped. We brought him to, and knowing that the snake was not venomous poulticed the bite with pounded wintergreen. We then began to pack up, and in pulling up our blankets found a venomous copperhead snake underneath one of them. We killed him, finished packing our packs and started for Big Indian. We have had enough of camp life in the Catskills for one season."

The young men exhibited the rattlesnake which they had killed. There were eight of them, and several were missing, which proved that the rattlesnake must have been an old one. After they had told their story the boys boarded an Ulster and Delaware train and went over Pine Hill to Margaretville where they intended to stay for a time before returning home.—N. Y. World.

Out on Bail.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 11.—Stephen A. Ryan the Atlanta dry goods merchant who failed for half a million and who was sent to jail by Judge Goter, and is now out on bond pending a hearing before the supreme court, has offered 30 cents on the dollar to all his creditors.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

A Remarkable Rescue.

PETERSBURG, IND., Nov. 27, 1889.

Dr. J. W. Bergen, City:

Dear Sir:—My son Charles, who has been sorely afflicted with asthma for ten years, never succeeded in getting any relief from anything until he used your asthma cure. He began to take your medicine about one year ago. He is well and hearty, and does not have an asthmatic symptom. I feel more grateful than words can express.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH STUBBLEFIELD,
Member Indiana House of Representatives.

FOR SALE BY
THOS. VANSTONE

Can You Believe It?

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail to

Carter's LITTLE LIVER Pills!

We know it is hard to believe, and yet it is true, that every day, persons who ask for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, have handed out to them something which looks like C-A-R-T-E-R-'S, and yet is not.

They are put up in a RED wrappers, and they closely imitate "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S" in general appearance. But it is a fraud!!!

The unsuspecting purchaser, who wants CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because he knows their merit, and is sure of their virtues, goes home with a fraud and imitation in his pocket.

HEED THE WARNING.

Don't be deceived and do not be imposed upon with an imitation of what you want. You want CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because you know their value and their merit. THEY NEVER FAIL.

When you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS ask for "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S," be sure you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S," and take nothing but the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A Positive Cure for Sick Headache.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Superior

remedy for all diseases originating in impure blood; the

MEDICINE

which may always be relied upon to give the best satisfaction, is

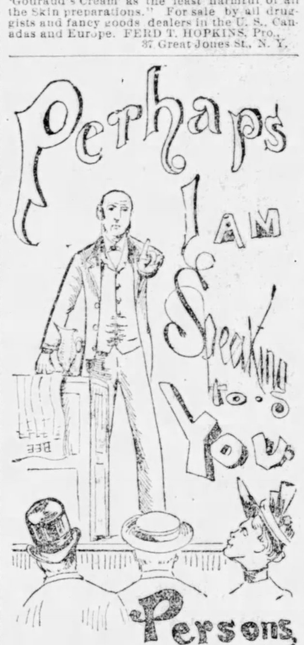
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Cures others, will cure you

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies THE SKIN. Dandelion contains Vitriol.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.



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Time 24 Hours.

Entire Trains, Baggage Car, Day Coaches and Sleepers run through without change.

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Time 28 Hours.

The Only Line running through Sleeping Cars ONLY LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., FORT PAYNE, ALA., MERIDIAN MISS., VICKSBURG, MISS., SHREVEPORT, LA.

20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky. 5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn. 116 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.

114 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala. 82 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingham, Ala. 5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala.

Direct connections at New Orleans & Shreveport For TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

Trains leave Central Union Depot, Cincinnati crossing the Famous High Bridge of Kentucky and rounding the base of Lookout Mountain.

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MEALS 25c. LODGING 25c. THE ONLY 50 PER DAY HOUSE IN TOLEDO that is in direct connection with all Depots by the Street Railways.

J. J. O'GORMAN, Proprietor.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

AN EXCELLENT AND MILD CATHARTIC

THE GREAT

Liver and Stomach Remedy

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness,

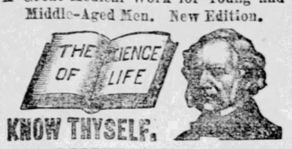
will be avoided, and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 25c per box, or, on receipt of price, will be sent by mail; five boxes One Dollar.

RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., N. Y.

MANHOOD!

How Lost! How Regained!

A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men. New Edition.



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Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt; 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only $1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements and opinions of the Press and voluntary testimonials of the cured. FREE! SEND NOW.

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HEAL THYSELF

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators but no equal.—*Herald.* (Copyrighted.)

J. B. MARSTON,
CIVIL ENGINEER
No. 833 Superior St., near Masonic Temple

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MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF

Jacksonville and Corning

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Also of the Celebrated

Laurel Hill Pittsburgh Coal!

Mines located on Toledo & Ohio Central, Columbus, Shawnee & Hocking, and the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburgh Railways.

Capacity of the Mines, 10,000 Tons Daily!

Being the Owners of a large number of Cars, we make shipments in Sealed Box Cars a specialty. Correspondence Solicited.

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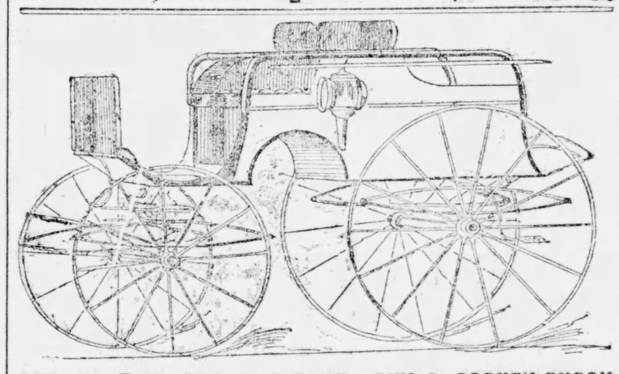

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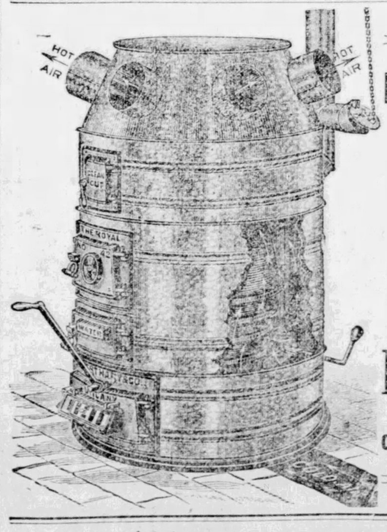
More Buggy for the Money than any Place in the State.

M. J. COONEY & CO., HURON and CHERRY STS., TOLED



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To change from stove to furnace heat—the only proper way to heat your house.

Do not depend upon a guarantee, which the most inexperienced will furnish, but give it to some one whose reputation is a guarantee that you will not have to freeze next winter. Address

E. A. EVERSMAN

HARDWARE,

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SEND YOUR WASHING to **Model Steam Laundry!**

CORNER CHERRY AND HURON STREETS,

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Elys Cream Balm For CATARRH

CURE FOR CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN THE **Union Savings Bank** & Safe Deposit Co. 525 Summit St. Leander Burdick, Cashier. Pres. Secy.

SEE HOW SAVINGS GROW.

If you deposit	cents a day in 1 yr. amt's to	$10.95; in 10 yrs.	$182.50
10	" " "	36.40; "	365.00
25	" " "	91.25; "	912.50
50	" " "	182.50; "	1,825.00
75	" " "	273.75; "	2,737.50
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AT FALLIS & CO.'S, 603 MONROE ST. Phone 1033.

PEOPLE'S ALL THIS WEEK.

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Opening of the Regular Season.

The Inimitable Dialect Comedian.

Mr. Max Fehrmann!

In Fred Maeder's Cyclone of Fun.

"UNCLE ISAAC!"

"That's my Regular Business."

The very best Singers, Dancers and Musical artists. Prices—Evenings, 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Matinees, 15 25 and 35 cents. Next Week—May Russell's Co.

FORD SILK HATTER

A. FORD

Manufacturer of and dealer in

STIFF AND SILK

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Bleacher of Ladies' Straw Hats.

Repairing of all kinds of Hats a Specialty.

208 Summit Street

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BRENZINGER'S

—"CHOICE"—

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VIENNA :-: BREAD

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Oyster and Chop House!

All kinds of Sea Food and Game in Season.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS AND ON TIME.

340 SUMMIT STREET,

Between Madison and Adams.

E. I. ROOT. J. E. KEARNS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

James Epps & Co. Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The EVERETT PIANO

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PETER McCORMICK

414 ADAMS STREET.

DON'T FAIL

To try Dr. Bigelow's new method for the painless extraction of teeth.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays extracting is half price.

115 Summit St.

Phone 1231.

Miss Crissey, Secy.

FOR MEN ONLY. A NEW BOOK ON *Physical Manhood* FREE. Fully explains the only method to enlarge and strengthen weak, stunted, undeveloped organs and parts of the body. Also, the quickest, surest cure for nervous, sexual, and general physical debility and decay. The effects of early errors and later excesses, weakness of body and mind, unnatural losses, nervousness, nervous headache, dizziness, etc., etc. Every condition of robust and noble manhood fully restored, unless beyond human aid. *Beware of frauds and fakirs, and avoid free offers and free lives.* You can write them. It may be the mistake of your life if you fail to answer this at once. Don't be humiliated and disgusted with consequently unfailing as any human agency can be. Readers of this paper who write quick, and enclose 10c. in silver, can have invaluable BOOK mailed them (sealed) free of charge. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE CO. Cor. of Main and Swan streets, BUFFALO, N. Y.

TAIT'S BREAD

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

TOLEDO **Artificial Limb Co**

TRINITY BLOCK,

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Corner Adams and St. Clair St.

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"People who walk up stairs

still carry their Mail to the Post Office. Where Elevators are used one expects to find the U. S. MAIL CHUTE and the FREE Collection Service."

If you don't find them, you should

Address CUTLER MFG CO., Patentees, Rochester, N. Y.

The new BEE Building will be the first in Toledo to use the Mail Chute.

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BEST FLOUR

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Gas and Steam Fitters!

Have removed from 323 Adams St., to

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PERFECTED

ELECTRIC MOTORS

From 1-12 Horse-Power Up.

Most Efficient Motor on the Market.

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CAPE MAY, N. J.

New management, elevator and all modern improvements. Apply to JOHN TRACY, Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, or Cape May.

DR. J. T. LAWLESS

Has removed his office and residence to

565 BROADWAY, COR. WESTERN AVE

The Mormon Elders' Book

on Social Strength, mailed free to married men. Address F. B. Crouch, 252 Grand St., New York.

Notice to Contractors.

Western Avenue Paving.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 24th DAY OF AUGUST, 1891,

for improving Western ave from the westerly end of the bridge over the Miami & Erie canal to the easterly gutter line of Wayne st, by paving the central thirty-six feet thereof with either Medina stone, vitrified fire brick, cedar blocks or boulder stone, together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of four hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until first estimate of work done (or double the amount of deposit) is reported to the Common Council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

C. H. DURIAN,
City Clerk.

jy28eod4w

Sewer Pipe and Fire Brick.

Notice to Contractors.

Union Street grading.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1891,

for improving Union stret from the south line of John street, to the north line of Woodruff avenue, by grading the same its full width to the established grade and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work, and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one half in ten days after the passage of the assessing ordinance and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of one hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to

FINANCE AND TRADE

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Denson B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, TOLEDO, O., Aug. 11.

London wheat and corn markets turn d arer. Liverpool wheat firm at advance of ¾ pence per 100 pounds. Corn firm.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 893,573 bu, compared with 845,580 bu on the same day last year.

The quantity of flour and wheat on ocean passage increased last week 1,856,000 bu. Corn increased 427,000 bu.

Our table herein of available wheat and corn shows an increase of 3,041,931 bu. wheat, and an increase of 357,500 bu. corn.

"Northwestern Miller."—For keen, unmitigated bitterness and sarcasm in newspaper controversy, we commend the "Northwestern Miller." We hope we shall never induce the direction of its batteries upon ourselves.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western cities are 438,093 bus in excess of the corresponding Tuesday in 1890.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were 443,393 bu of wheat, and light in wheat and flour. English markets as reported herein are higher for wheat and corn, and the second cable is said to report a further advance, but we do not place much reliance on private cables which come cheap. We prefer to wait for public quotations.

The Mark Lain Express.

This old fossilized grain and flour weekly—very weakly—has recently learned that some samples of new crop American wheat have been received by post."

The Liverpool Corn Trade News sends a cable dispatch to Chicago, printed herein, giving the shipments of wheat in the past week to England and the continent say 2,800,000 bus to the United Kingdom and 5,447,000 to the continent. Total 8,270,000 bus. It shows that people abroad are hustling for wheat, and also, that other countries besides ours are selling.

Irregularity In Toledo Elevators.

Chicago and Buffalo papers have called attention to cargoes of vessels that have been short and over at Buffalo, and particularly to the cargo of the steamer Marvin, which was short about 500 bu. It was found to be an error of the officers of the boat in receipting for more than she had taken on board. One third of that quantity was left by the vessel in the shipping bin and which was turned out to her on her return here. Chicago and Buffalo are advertised that Toledo weights, in and out, will compare for honesty with either city. Anybody can make an error.

Wisdom on Top in Toledo.

At the beginning of the wheat movement on this crop the average dealer went about with a weight attached to his under lip and ready to sell the market down. We said to these deluded souls that foreign prices would steadily advance if the plungers on the selling side would keep their hands off. They have taken their course to learn the lesson, but it has been dearer. Prices are better day by day, regardless of the immense movement as stated herein

The encampment of the enemies of wheat has been stormed and razed. It is an out and out surrender. Prices have gone glimmering, east and west. The reasons are an over sold market and a demand for the stuff.

In New York August wheat closed at $1 03, a gain of 3c; September at $1 02¾, a gain of 2¾c. August corn at 72¼c, a gain of 2¼c; September at 69c, a gain of 1⅝c.

At Chicago wheat was on the rampage. Corn quiet. August wheat closed at 94¾, a gain of 4¾; Sept at 92¾, a gain of 3¼; any corn at 62½, a gain of ⅝; Sept at 59¼ a gain of ¼ in Toledo. We have had a large trade in wheat futures at steadily advancing prices. On the call August sold at 92½c to 93c, and December at 95¾c to 95¾c. After the call prices started at an advance of ¾c to 1¼c, and closed at the highest price of the day. August was 3¼. Sept. 3⅛ and Dec. 2⅝. August sold at 93 and closed at 95¾. Sept. sold at 93⅜ and closed at 95¾. Dec. sold at 95¾ and closed at 97⅜.

Cash wheat was in active request, with the offerings disposed of early at 93½c for No 2 soft. At close 95c was the market. No 3 soft at 92½c to 92¾c and higher to buy. No 4 soft at 90c; No 3 white at 90c; No 2 wh't at 93c.

Corn, No. 2 at 64½; No. 3 yellow at 65. Oats, No. 2, 30¾ sellers. Wheat at 29. Rye, active and higher, No. 2 at 79½ to 8[illegible]; August 79 to 80; Sept. at 81¾; No. 3 at 76 to 77.

Clover seed was more active and dearer; Oct. at $4 47½ and $4 50 to $4 50. Dec. at $4 60.

Daily Movement of Grain.

	RECEIPTS.			SHIPMENTS.		
	Wht	Corn	Oats	Wht	Corn	Oats
N Y	389900	55275	29000	216875	.....	265
Balto	246714	12660	7000	201530	.....	.....
Phila	56567	11633	10855	25 98	15148	21675
Boston	33646	69199	19075	.....	.....	.....
Toledo	357503	9573	2981	378000	2400	3500
Chicago	287961	257644	220 0	82189	104084	.....
Milwkee	9936	18240	2219	17000	3550	.....
St L	158503	27000	41000	33000	33000	45000
Detroit	4247	2955	17000	64078	.....	.....
Duluth	38852	.....	.....	2916	.....	.....
Minne	15860	.....	.....	7 20	.....	.....
Total	1583573	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Imports Into the United Kingdom.

The following table shows the amount of flour, wheat and corn imported into the United Kingdom for the periods named:

	Aug. 8, 1891.	Aug. 1, 1891.	Aug. 9, 1890.
Flour, bbls	.....	110,000	256,000
Wheat, qrs	.....	197,000	304,000
Corn, qrs	.....	140,000	207,000

Grain on Passage.

The following table shows the wheat and corn on passage for United Kingdom for ports of call and for direct ports, on the dates named:

	Aug 10, 1891.	Aug 3, 1891.	Aug 11 1890.
Flour and wheat, qrs	2071000	2178333	2240000
Corn, qrs	1630000	1753340	820000

On Passage to the Continent.

Flour and wheat, qrs	2292000	2219000	523000
Corn, qrs	1174000	1173000	2850000

Available Wheat and Corn.

The following table shows the wheat and corn in sight on the dates named:

	Wheat, '91	Wheat '90
Visible supply Aug. 8	17954024	18490492
On passage U K Aug. 10	10568000	17920000
On passage to Cont. Aug. 10	10736000	4184000
Total	39258024	4 5944.2
	Corn, '91	Corn '90
Visible supply Aug. 8	8804477	11103279
On passage U K Aug. 10	1952000	6584000
On passage to Cont Aug. 10	1132000	2284000
Total	11784447	19967279

Receipts and Shipments at Toledo.

	RECEIPTS. Flour bbls.	Wheat bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.
Past 24 hours	100	357365	9573	2981	44396
Last year	200	103040	66739	32 0	1200
	SHIPMENTS.				
L S & M S Ry	125	500	1500	500	.....
C H & D Ry	125	.....	.....	.....	.....
Penn Ry	.....	125	1200	400	..... 6.0
Mich Cen Ry	.....	150	.....	.....	.....
C H V & T Ry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T St L & K C Ry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W & L E	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake	.....	377200	500	3500	17500
Total	400	378090	2400	3500	18001
Last year	4510	41000	3550	600	1500

Markets by Telegraph.

London, Aug. 11.—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening turn dearer; maize, nothing offering. Wheat and maize cargoes on passage and for shipment, turn dearer.

Liverpool, Aug. 11.—1 p. m.—Wheat market firm, demand fair, holders offer sparingly. American mixed corn, firm, demand fair. Red western spring wheat 6s 2 to No. 1, 7s 1½d@8s; Kansas winter hard 8s 4d@8s 1d. Wheat and corn off coast demand fair.

United States Yards, Aug. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; strong. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; strong. Heavy, $4 55@$5 40; mixed and medium, $4 80@5 55; light, $4 75@5 65. Sheep—Receipts 6,000; weak.

DETROIT, Aug. 11.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red cash, 95¼c bid; Sep ember, 95¼c; December, 98¼c; No 1 white, 95c. Corn—No 2 cash, 64c. Oats—No 2 cash, 31¼c.

New York, Aug 11.—Money 1½@2 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates $4 84½ for 60 days, and $4 88½ for demand; actual rates $4 83¼@¼ for 60 days, and $4 85¼@¼ for demand.

St. Paul, Union Pacific, Rock Island and Burlington absorbed most of the dealings this morning. At the opening, prices were weak and declined ⅛ to ¾c. The depression did not last long. Immediately after the opening a vigorous buying of Rock Island sent prices up under its lead. That stock advanced 1 per cent to 72. Union Pacific came next with an improvement of ¾c to 36, by 11 o'clock. In the hour no noon prices weakened again by reason of the extreme dullness and by midday half of the early improvement was lost. At this writing the market is dull but steady. The sales for the morning amounted to 73,800 shares.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Close: Wheat—August 94⅜c; September, 92¾c. Corn—August, 62½c; September, 59¼c. Oats—August, 28¾c; September, 28¾c. Pork—September, $10 40. Lard—September, $6 57½. Ribs—September $6 67½.

New York, Aug. 8.—Flour quiet; city mill extra, $3 90@5 15; for West Indies, Minnesota extra, $3 75@5 50; fine, $3 00@3 75; superfine, $3 50@4 15. Wheat opened strong at ⅝c advance and further improved ½c in the first hour. From there was a reaction of ¼@⅝c No 2 red winter, cash, $1 02¾@; August, $1 01; September, $1 00¾; December, $1 02¾. Corn opened strong at ⅜c advance, and at noon was dull but firm at about the opening figures; No 2 mixed, cash, 71½c; August, 71½c; September, 68¼c. Oats dull but easy; No 2 mixed cash, 44@44½c; August, 35¾c; September, 34½c. Rye and barley nominal. Pork quiet; new mess, $11 00@11 50. Lard dull; September, 6 81; October, $6 92. Molasses dull. Turpentine dull at 39@39¼c. Rosin quiet; strained to good, $1 35@1 40. Petroleum nominally unchanged. Freights quiet and unchanged. Butter firm: western extra, 18½c. Cheese steady: Ohio flat, common to fine, 5½@7½c. Eggs dull but stronger; western do, 16½@17c. Rice nominal. Sugar firm; cutloaf and crushed, 5¾@5¾c; granulated, 4¾@4¾c; mould A, 4¾c. Tallow dull; prime city, 5c. Coffee quiet; fair rio cargoes, ria, 19c.

Live Stock.

Buffalo, August 11.—Cattle—Receipts 150 loads through, 215 loads for sale. The market was firm for good grades, common dull and lower. Extra steers at $5 50@5 75 per cwt.; choice do at $5 25@5 40; good fairly fat at $5 00@5 25.

Hogs—Receipts 108 loads through, 60 loads for sale. The market was a shade stronger for all but pigs, which are neglected. Sales of heavy grades corn fed at $5 80@5 85 per cwt; medium weights corn fed at $5 70@5 80; good to best corn fed Yorkers at $5 70@5 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 25 loads through, 40 loads for sale. The market was very dull and lower for all but choice sheep; lambs fully ¾c off. Sales of extra fancy sheep at $4 90@5 10 per cwt; good to choice at $4 60@4 85; fair to good at $4 25@4 50; good to choice lambs at $5 60@6 00; common to fair at $5 00@5 50.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 13,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head. The market was fairly active and steady to higher. Sales of native steers at $3 75@5 00 per cwt, Texans at $2 25@3 75; rangers at $3 15@4 50; native cows at $2 30@2 75; canners at $1 10@1 85.

Hogs—Receipts 18,000 head; shipments, 8,000 head. The market opened steady and closed weak to 5c lower. Sales of rough and common at $4 30@4 50 per cwt; mixed and packers at $4 90@5 00; prime heavy and butchers' weights at $5 05@5 10; light at $5 00@5 15.

Sheep—Receipts 9,000 head; shipments, 3,000 head. The market was slow; sheep 10c lower; lambs steady. Sales of native sheep at $3 75@4 85 per cwt; mixed and wethers at $4 80@5 25; Texans at $4 25; lambs at $3 75@5 50.

Kansas City, Aug. 11.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts 6,000 head, shipments 2,630 head. The market was quiet, and steady. Sales of native steers at $3 00@5 80 per cwt; cows at $1 50@3 00; stockers and feeding steers at $2 50@3 90.

Hogs—Receipts 4,000 head, shipments 1,640 head. The market was steady. Sales of all grades at $3 75@5 75 per cwt, the bulk at $4 90@5 15.

Sheep—Receipts 1,420 head; shipments 1,730 head. The market was strong.

EAST LIBERTY, Aug. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 4,155 head, shipments, 2,360 head. The market was stead and unchanged on good common dull and 5@20c off from last week's closing prices. Prime steers at $5 50@5 00 per cwt, fair to good do at $4 2@5 25, bulls, cows and stags at $1 75@3 00. Nineteen cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,100 head, shipments 2,650 head. The market was firm Sales of choice selected Philadelphias at $5 75@5 85 per cwt; good mixed at $5 70@5 75; fair to best Yorkers at $5 40@5 55; pigs and graseers at $4 50@5 25. Eight cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000 head; shipments, 4,400 head. The market was fair at a decline of 15@20c off from last week's closing prices.

PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Springers, 30@20c a piece; old 7c per lb; ducks, 45 00@3 50 per doz; geese, $3 00@4 00.

Provisions—Pork, better; mess, $11 50 per bbl; short, $13 00; short clear, $14 00. Hams, 18 lbs and over, 10½c; 15 lbs average lic; 12 lbs and under, 11½c. Shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 9½c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 12c. Lard—In tierces, refined, 8¾ by barrel, 50 lb tin kettle, lard, 8¾c; refined, 7¾c; 50 lb tins, 8c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 5c. Barrell meats dull and a little lower at times.

Butter—Gathered creams, 17@20c; fancy Ohio creamery, 20c; fancy northwestern cream, ery, 27@28c; fancy dairy, 18@20c; prime to choice, 14@16c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@9 per pound. The market is dull for all grades, and lower prices on choice stock are looked for.

Olives—Choice, 65c; medium, 6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 5c per lb; country, 4c¾. Market strong.

Hides—Rip skins, 7c; calf skins, 6c; light hides, 4c; heavy steers, 5½c; No 1 green, 5c; No 2 do, 4c; No 1 wet salted, 6c; No 2 do, 4c; No 1 bull, 3½c; No 1 dry flint, 10c; No 2 do, 7c; dry salted, 6@7c per bbl; sheep pelts, full wool, $1 00@1 50; glue stock, 2c. Market dull and quiet.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@21 per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 22@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 15@16c. Scoured—Medium clothing, 27@29c; combing and delaine, 30@31; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@ 19c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c. Market firm and very quiet.

Blackberries—$3 00@3 75 per bu.

Currants—$2 00@2 50 per bu.

Peaches—$1 50@2 00 per bu.

Oranges—$4 00@4 50 per box.

Lemons—$4 00@5 00 per box.

Pears—Small—75@100 per bu; large $1 50@2 00 per bushel.

Watermelons—15@20c.

Blueberries—$4 00@5 00 per bu.

Apples—40c@50c per bu.

Celery—25@30c per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, new, 40c per bu. Cabbage home grown, 50c per bbl. Onions, Bermuda, $2 00 per crate; home-grown, $1 00 per bushel. Cucumbers 5 to 8c per dozen. New beets, 12½c per dozen. Squash, 5@75c per doz. Corn, 8@10c per doz. Peas, $1 00 for home grown. Tomatoes, $1 50@2 00 per bu. String beans, green, 40c; wax, 40c. These are growers' prices obtained at the market.

Eggs—Quiet but scarce and firm at 14@15c per dozen.

Hay—Choice timothy, $15 00@16 00; No 2 do $13 00@13 00; mixed, $10 00@11 00. Straw, $9

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85c@$1 00 from store; Timothy, $1 25@1 35 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $18 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $20 00, middlings $22 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 75; spring family 5 25; winter patent, $5 50@5 60; fancy, $5 25@5 50 winter family, $5 25@5 50; extra, $3 75@4 00; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 25@5 50 per bbl.

Salt—85c per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl, Michigan, on track, 75c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 50@2 60; navy and medium, $2 30@2 40 per bu; western navy, $2 50@2 75.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 75@90c; sugar, 11@12½c per lb; Common, 8@10c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@35c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 9@10c per lb; evaporated, 12@13c; peaches, 7@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10@11c; Michigan full cream, 9@9½c; Young America, 9@10c; fancy Schweitzer, 14½@15c; twins, 11½ @12c per pound. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 large shore, per bbl, $18 00@20 00; No. 1 shore, $16 00@17 00; No 1 medium, $20 00@21 00; No. 2 shore, $15 50@18 50; White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $6 00 @6 25. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. box herring, 25c per box. Very quiet.

Oils—Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana standard car lots, 6½c; water white 150 headlight, 8½c; lard oil, 50@55c; linseed oil, 54@56c.

Turpentine—Dull at 39@40c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c and scarce; old and mixed, 38@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; Western, 28@30c; foreign, 60c per lb.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3½c per lb; screened, 3¾@4c; recleaned and handpicked, 3½@4½c.

Groceries.—Coffee, common, 19½c; ordinary, 19@19½c; low fair, 20@20¼c; fair, 20¼@ 21c; prime, 21½c; choice, 21¾@22c; yellow, 23½ 24c; Caracas, 23@24½c; Javas, 27@30c; Mochas, 27@30c. Sugars strong; cutloaf, 5¾c; powdered 4¾c; granulated, 4¾@4½c; confectioners A, 4 5-16c; mould A, 4¾c; off A, 4¼@ 4 3-16c; extra C, 3¾c; yellows, 3¼@3½c. Demand fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@35c per gallon; open kettle, 30@40c; syrup, 27@32c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 5¼@6¼c per pound; Japan, 5¼@6c. The foregoing are wholesale, not jobbing prices which are fractionally higher.

Dry Goods.

Prints—Allen's fancies, 5c; Allen's pinks, prints, 6c; Allen's robes, 6c; Allen's staples, 5c; American shirtings, 3½c; American ¾ indigos, 5½c; Arnold B indigoes, 10c; Arnold C indigo, 8½c; Arnold Gold Seal, 10c; Berlin solids, 5½c; Clarter Oak fancies, 4c; Cocheco fancies, 5½c; Hartel fancies, 5c; Lodi fancies, 4c; Merrimack fancies, 5½c; Merrimack pinks, 6½c; Merrimack tartan reds, 6½c; Merrimack cretonnes, 7½c; Pacific fancies, 5½c; Pacific mournings, 5½c; Simpson mournings, 5½c; Simpson silver greys, 5½c; Simpson zephyrs, 5½c; Washington X oil reds, 8c; Martha Washington oil reds, 7c; Melrose oil reds, 6c; oil green, blue and orange, 6½c; Windsor fancies, 5½c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag checks, 7c; Amoskeag tezzel cloth, 10½c; Amo-keag F O, 10½c; Criterion cloth, 10½c; Everett classics, 8½c; Lancaster, 7c; Normandie 8c; Renfrew dress, 8½c; Renfrew novelties, 10½c.

Cambrics—Kid cambrics, 8½c; XXXX sell. glass, 7½c; XX glass, 6½c; XX silesia, 5½c; Conestoga sateens, 6½c; Victoria sateens, 7½c.

Brown Sheetings—Great Falls E, 7c; Piedmont, 6½c; De Witt W W, 6c; North Star I L, 6½c; Pride of the West XX, 6½c; Sagamore, 5½c; Indian Queen, 5½c; Diamond B, 5½c; Household L L, 5½c; Windsor H, 4½c; Henderson A, 5½c; Henderson C, 4½c; Elberon L, 5½c; Constitution 44, 6½c; Constitution 9-8, 5½c; Lawrence 9-8, 6½c; Dwight Star, 7c; Atlas O N B, 7c; Cambria, 6c; Good Value, 6c; New Market B, 5c; Scotia O M, 5c; Great Falls N, 4½c; Household 4-4 G, 5½c; Globe H, 5½c; Grafton A, 4c; Burlington 44, 4½; National, 3½c; Wassue, 3½c; Tequila, 4c; Boston 4, 20c; Boston 10-4, 23½c.

Bleached Sheetings—Sunlight, 4c; Middlesex B B, 5c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6½c; Golden Rod, 7c; Senator, 7½c; Pennant, 7½c; Fearless, 7c; Fearless, half bleached, 7c; Lawrence, 7c; Rosalind, 7¾c; Fauntleroy, 8½c; Lonsdale, 8¾c; Fruit 4-4, 8½c; Silver Queen 8¾c; Ellersile Cambric, 8¾c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c; Boston 9-4, 22½; Boston 10-4, 25c; Newmarket, 42 inch, 30; Newmarket, 45 inch 11c; Pepperell 6-4, 15c.

Denims—Andover, blue and brown, 12c; York, blue and brown, 12c; Everett, blue and brown, 12½c; Everett, 8 ounce, 15c; Arazons, blue and brown, 10c; Mystic fancies, 12c; York ancies, 12½c.

Shirtings—Household checks, 8c; Coronet checks, 7½c; Sibley, 7¾c; Alabama, 6¾c; Eagle, 6¼c; Southern, 4½@5½c.

Tickings—Amoskeag A C A, 12½c; Falls 32, 12½c; White Horse B, 15c; White Horse 10, 6c; White Horse 30, 8c; White Horse 40, 10c; White Horse, 50, 8c; White Horse 60, 9c; White Horse H C, 15c; Lewiston 30, plaid, 11½c; Lewiston 30, stripe, 11½c; Zephyrs, 17c; Royal, 6¾.

Cash—Cotton twill, 3¾c; Windsor twill, 4c; B T 14 in linen, 5c; B T 17 in linen, 6c; A 17 in linen, 7c; F 18 in linen, 8c; S B 19 in linen, 9c; S B T 21 in linen, 12c; bleached huck, 4½c; Windsor bleached, 5c; Pemberton bleached stripe, 5c; check linens, 8c; plaid linens, 10c; twilled linens, 12½c.

Satteens—B C Henrietta satteens, 10½c not; A Henrietta satteens, 16c reg; B Henrietta satteens, 20c reg; C Henrietta satteens, 22½c reg; D Henrietta satteens, 25c reg; E Henrietta satteens, 30c reg.

Warps—White rose white, 18c; white rose colors, 21c; wadding black, 20c; wadding white, 25c; Shark A bags, $20 00 a bale; Georgia bags $15 50; Eureka bags, $17 00.

READY TO BREAK CAMP.

Battery Boys Will be Home To-Morrow.

Interesting Gossip from Camp Smithnight Gathered for Bee Readers.

Camp Smithnight, McConnelsville, O., August 11—(Special)—Sunday was spent at Camp Smithnight in an excellent manner. Early the soldiers arose and proceeded to the river to take a Sunday morning bath which proved to be very enjoyable.

As early as 8 o'clock the people could be seen coming in from the country within a radius of ten or fifteen miles to visit the soldier boys. Later came in big excursion trains, and by 2 o'clock there was a vast assemblage of people, numbering many thousand, all wanting to see the soldiers go through the different drills.

At 3 o'clock divine services were held in the grove near camp, there being present about three thousand people.

The camp was inspected in quarters Sunday morning by Lieut. Geo. O. Squier, of the Third United States artillery, and mustered by Asst. Adj.-Gen. Coit. They both reported themselves exceedingly well pleased and complimented the different commanding officers.

Battery D was the best uniformed; their captain having lately drawn new uniforms and had them fitted to the men, and they certainly presented a very fine appearance and deserved every compliment received.

Saturday afternoon ten gattling guns were drawn up in line on a bluff in front of the cook shanties and the boys were put through a rattling good practice with Major Hopkins commanding. Six hundred rounds of blank cartridges were fired by each company and it was very interesting to the spectators.

Camp Notes.

Mail arrives at the camp twice per day.

Battery D has not had a man in the guard house for three years.

Several infantry companies from the surrounding towns visited the camp Sunday.

All the boys are well. Not a case of sickness has been reported from Battery D.

Camp will break this afternoon and the boys will be home early Wednesday morning.

Junior Lieut. Squire's face is sunburned and he presents the appearance of an old-time veteran.

Battery D with their new laundried pants executed some fine movements on dress parade for which they were loudly applauded.

Battery D boys all had their pictures taken, and when they arrive home the citizens of Toledo will have a chance to look upon camp Smithnight.

The boys are having lots of sport with Inky Jones. Monday morning, after breakfast, Capt. Roulet took his picture while he was being thrown in the air on a fly.

Col. Brusch seemed to have made a misjudgment in the size of the camp grounds, as when the tents were all erected no room was found to drill and dress parade had to be held on the city park grounds.

While inspection was being held, when the lieutenant of the regular army and the colonel passed by Corporal Sydman, they paid him a great compliment by saying if all the equipments were as neat as his that is all that would be required. Maj. Hopkins spoke up and said, "Yes, his equipments are always in that shape."

HE LIVED A DUAL LIFE.

An Old Villain Discovered in Louisville.

A Wife and Eight Children in One State and Wife Number Two in Another.

Louisville, Aug. 11.—Edward J. Liddle, a gay old fellow of considerable means, has been unearthed here in the enjoyment of a dual existence.

One home was in Ogden City, Utah, and the other was in Louisville.

In each he kept a good establishment, each equipped with a wife and other appurtenances for having a comfortable time. In Ogden City he was a wealthy druggist, stood high in the community, and had a wife and eight children.

About five years ago he conceived the idea of studying medicine, with a view of combining the practice of it with his drug business. He selected Louisville as the best place to prosecute his studies. Whether he conceived the idea before he started or it came to him during the trip is not known, but he left Ogden City as Edward J. Liddle and turned up here as Harry Donbrick.

He proceeded, however, to carry out his intention of studying medicine, and entered a course at the Louisville College of Medicine. He had not been here long before he advertised for a wife, and, of course, he secured some responses.

He made a selection and the two were married. The husband purchased a home, and there he and his new wife lived quietly until last January. The money with which he purchased the Louisville home he drew from his funds at Ogden City.

In order to allay suspicions at the latter place he kept up a regular correspondence with his family and made periodical trips to them. Still the wife wondered at times why he continued so long in this city, but he succeeded in satisfying her on that point.

He told her this was the best field for getting a start in the practice of medicine, and he desired to get fully equipped in his profession before returning home. As to his demand for so much money he said he was making some promising investments. The last time he met his wife was in Chicago, pursuant to an engagement of his own making. He was too busy, he said, to make the long trip to Ogden City, so he had her meet him at the most convenient point, which was Chicago.

When Mrs. Liddle returned home after that meeting she had a talk with her brother, H. J. Sears, who is a lawyer of that place. He had become suspicious of his brother-in-law's actions, and the last movement more deeply impressed him with the idea that something was wrong.

He wrote his brother-in-law a letter, in which he betrayed his suspicions. After that the man ceased to write back and then Mr. Sears began an investigation. It was necessary for him to come to this city in person. He soon got on the track of his brother-in-law and discovered his perfidy and the dual life he had been living.

The house he had been occupying on Floyd street, and which he purchased with money drawn from home, it was found had been sold on January 20 last for $4,000. As soon as the property had been disposed of, Liddle, alias Donbrick, left the city with his wife No. 2, and they have been traced to Illinois.

The guilty party being out of reach, Mr. Sears did the next best thing in the interest of his sister. He consulted an attorney with a view to establishing her dower right in the property sold by him. Suit was filed for that purpose.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

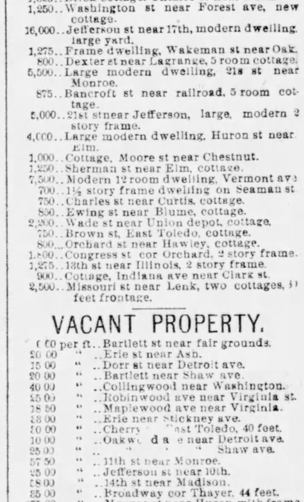
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOR SUMMER SUITS
—GO TO—
W. G. SCHILL & CO.
130 SUPERIOR ST.

Notice to Stockholders.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo and Island Steamboat Company, at the office of Messrs. Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, on Friday, Sept. 11, 1891, at 4:00 p. m., for the purpose of acting on the question of issuing bonds of said company to the amount of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000), and securing the same by a mortgage or deed of trust on the property of said company.

S. C. REYNOLDS, President.
N. H. SWAYNE, Secretary.
aug7 to sept4



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WEST TOLEDO, cor Moore and Page S

Manhood Restored.
Small weak organs Enlarged. Free Remedy. A victim of youthful errors causing Emissions, lack of vigor and development, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., will gladly send (sealed) Free to all sufferers a recipe that cured him after all other remedies failed. Address with stamp, L. A. BRADLEY, Grocer, Battle Creek, Mich

FOR SALE
—BY—
I. H. DETWILER & CO.
IMPROVED PROPERTY.

$1,050..Tecumseh st, 2 story frame.
2,900..Oakwood ave near Shaw ave, 2 story frame.
1,800..Fourth st, East Toledo, 2 story frame house, 50 ft frontage.
1,700..Erie st near Chestnut, 1½ story frame.
3,100..Franklin ave near Cherry, 5 room cottage.
2,000..Bartlett st near Collingwood, modern frame, large lot.
1,800..Main st, building an st near Buckeye.
5,000..Cherry st, East Toledo, large frame house.
1,800..New cottage, Dorr st near Hawthorn.
1,075..Lorain near Broadway, cottage.
1,250..Six room cottage, new, Missouri st.
1,250..Bloomfield st near Union depot.
4,500..Collingwood ave near Bartlett, modern and new dwelling.
1,825..Brick cottage, Ontario st near Bush.
1,250..Washington st near Forest ave, new cottage.
16,000..Jefferson st near 17th, modern dwelling, large yard.
1,275..Frame dwelling, Wakeman st near Oak.
800..Dexter st near Lagrange, 5 room cottage.
5,500..Large modern dwelling, 21s st near Monroe.
875..Bancroft st near railroad, 5 room cottage.
5,000..21st st near Jefferson, large, modern 2 story frame.
4,000..Large modern dwelling, Huron st near Elm.
1,000..Cottage, Moore st near Chestnut.
1,250..Sherman st near Elm, cottage.
7,500..Modern 12 room dwelling, Vermont ave
700..1½ story frame dwelling on Seaman st
750..Charles st near Curtis, cottage.
850..Ewing st near Blume, cottage.
2,500..Wade st near Union depot, cottage.
750..Brown st, East Toledo, cottage.
800..Orchard st near Hawley, cottage.
1,800..Congress st cor Orchard, 2 story frame.
1,275..13th st near Illinois, 2 story frame.
900..Cottage, Indiana ave near Clark st.
2,500..Missouri st near Lenk, two cottages, 50 feet frontage.

VACANT PROPERTY.

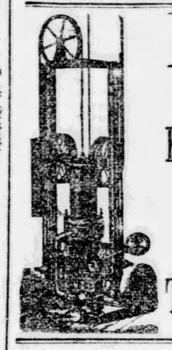
60 per ft..Bartlett st near fair grounds.
10 00 " ..Erie st near Ash.
15 00 " ..Dorr st near Detroit ave.
20 00 " ..Bartlett near Shaw ave.
40 00 " ..Collingwood near Washington.
15 00 " ..Robinwood ave near Virginia st.
18 00 " ..Maplewood ave near Virginia.
15 00 " ..Erie near Stickney ave.
10 00 " ..Cherry st East Toledo, 40 feet.
10 00 " ..Oakwood ave near Detroit ave.
25 00 " .. Shaw ave.
50 00 " ..11th st near Monroe.
35 00 " ..Jefferson st near 10th.
28 00 " ..14th st near Madison.
35 00 " ..Broadway cor Thayer, 44 feet.
275 00 " ..Monroe st near Huron, with frame building.
10 00 " ..Germania st near Hawley.
50 00 " ..Smith st near Union, 50 feet.
12 00 " ..Hick st near Forest ave, 30 feet.
12 50 " ..Vermont ave near Bancroft.
25 00 " ..Franklin ave near Bancroft.
15 00 " ..Indiana ave near Lenk.

We build Houses, buy, sell and exchange Property, and lend money. See us if we can save you money in these lines,

I. H. Detwiler & Co.,
Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts.

LADIES
Who Value a Refined Complexion
MUST USE
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
It imparts a brilliant transparency to the skin. Removes all pimples, freckles and discolorations, and makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It contains no lime, white lead or arsenic. In three shades: pink or flesh, white and brunette.
FOR SALE BY
All Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

When You Take That Trip!
You will need some Fishing Tackle. We have a complete line. Pocket Alcohol Stoves, Cork Screws and all the necessaries that go to complete your outfit.
THE WHITAKER AND KIRK HARDWARE CO.
210 SUMMIT STREET.


ELEVATORS
Hydraulic Steam and Hand Power
—FOR—
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT!
Elevator Repairing Given Prompt Attention.
Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
GENERAL MACHINISTS
And Machinery Repairing of Every Description.
The Toledo Machine & Tool Co.
501, 503 and 505 Superior St

DR. KALKHOFF
SPECIALIST
FOR ALL CHRONIC, PRIVATE & SURGICAL DISEASES
25 Years' Private Practice and Hospital Experience in both Europe and America.
507 Summit St., Toledo, O.

DR. KALKHOFF'S Original System of Inhalation with Compressed Gases (both home and office treatment—world-renowned) the only rational and scientific treatment for Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness, Heart Disease and all Diseases of the Throat, Nasal Passages and Lungs. The worst cases of Catarrh are positively cured in from 3 to 6 weeks.

DR. KALKOFF'S Original System of Dieting. Each patient is furnished with a Diet Chart. It is very important for every sick person to know what to eat and what not to eat.

Specific Remedies, pleasant to take, but potent in their action, of Roots, Barks, Flowers, Berries and Plants, prepared under his own supervision in his expensive laboratory.

SPECIALTIES—All Chronic and Desperate Diseases. Special attention to the treatment of the genito-urinary organs, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain Congestion, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Deformities, Skin Diseases, including Pimples, Freckles, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Eczema, and all Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Female Diseases cured

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 30 cents, three times 50 cents, and four times 60 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: Once, 20cts. Three times, 50cts. Six times, 90cts.

BLACKSMITH—Wanted, a general blacksmith. Apply to M. Cole, Stony Ridge. 7aug5p

SALESMAN—Wanted, traveling salesman; can make $50 per week permanently. Trade specialties, Tabor, 177 Monroe st, Chicago. 7aug3p

WANTED—10 cigar makers to make the Gem cigar, and one tobacco stripper, at 1003 Summit Street. 10Aug5p

WANTED—Barber, first-class, no Sunday work; good wages. For particulars address L K Siford, Napoleon, O. 10aug1tf

1000 MEN Wanted—To be measured for a custom made pant at $3 or suit at $12 25 at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. 10aug1mp

BARBER—Wanted a good barber at 347 Sumner st. 10Aug2p

PAINTERS WANTED—Wales & Thorspeck 104 Summit st. 8aug3

WANTED—Barber, at 1526 Broadway. aug3p

WANTED—Union barber at 802 Western ave. John Scharff. 11aug4p

WANTED—Bell boy at the Jefferson. 8aug1f

OFFICE BOY—Wanted. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin. 11aug3

WANTED—SALESMEN—Men to sell fine cigars; $100 per month and expenses paid. Address, with stamp, Sumatra Cigar Co, Chicago. 31jy12p

WANTED—Three first-class men who know how to sort and tally pine lumber. Inquire at Barbour & Starr's, Summit ave. 29jy tf

WIRE WORKERS—Wanted 3 experienced wire workers at the American Brass and Metal Works, Detroit, Mich. 21jy tf

WANTED—Salesmen—Permanent paying positions for intelligent workers; begin at once. Ellwanger & Barry, Mt Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N Y. jy22toaug13p

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell goods to merchants by sample; big pay for workers; new goods; permanent situation; chance to buy a fine trade. Model Mfg Co, South Bend, Ind. 18jy1mp

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; reference required. Mrs. L. Franc, No. 1117 Madison st, corner 12th. 11aug4

WANTED—Girl for general housework, at once; wages $3.50 per week; no washing. 1065 Ashland ave, cor Floyd st. 10aug2p

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Mrs Morgan, 1746 Washington, cor 19th st. 10aug2p

WANTED—White sewing to do by the day. Address C 67, Bee office 11aug3

WIVES—Wanted—To tell their husbands to get their clothes made at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. Suits, $13 25; pants, $3. 10aug1mp

GIRLS—Wanted, 100 girls at Roth & Friedman's for machine knitting and hand crocheting 8aug3

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, competent German girl for general housework; reference required. Mrs Wm Kinker, 305 Broadway. 8aug3p

FEMALE HELP WANTED—Apprentices, waist and skirt hands; also good sewers, operators, saleslad es, parlor girls and ladies for office work; steady work and high wages. Call or write, London and Paris Co., 505 Summit st. 6aug6p

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, girl to do general housework; also girl to take care of children. 2265 Putnam st, corner Hoodst. 6aug5p

GOOD competent girl to do general housework at 1959 Vermont ave; family of two. 4aug6p

WANTED—Girls for hotel and general housework; situations furnished free of charge; also marine. City Employment office, 809 Summit st 4aug6p

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 262 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9june tf

MISCELLANEOUS

A RARE OPPORTUNITY for investment. As I contemplate engaging in other business, I wish to dispose of $4 000 of the capital stock of a Toledo company—subscription book business—at a bargain; the monthly reports show the net earnings to be over 20 per cent. Parties desiring an interview will please address "Business," care Bee. 10aug6

BABY CAB—Wanted to buy, a second hand baby carriage; must be nearly new and cheap; please state where can be seen. Address C 68 Bee office. 11aug2p

WANTED—Good tool chest. Address Machinist, Bee office. 8aug3

FIRE, accident, marine, plate glass and life insurance; real estate; houses for rent and for sale. Phone 1288. C C & H B (Bert) Dawson, 2 Drummond block, opposite post office. 6aug3w

THOSE wanting a first-class stone sidewalk call on or address Ed Carr, 241 Bloomfield st, city. 6aug6

WELL DRILLING—Wanted, man or company to sink a gas well in good territory. Address for particulars, A Smith, McClure O 5aug6p

YOU go at once to L Bay's, the grocer, 937 Summit st, and see those Cocker spaniels on exhibition there for a few days only. 3aug6p

ADRIAN, MICH—Whenever you are at Adrian be sure to stop at the Botsford house, opposite the L. S & M S depot; best $1 a day house in the city. J W Ryan, propr 31jy1mo p

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room. Inquire Louis John, 426 St Clair st 1aug2m

ACOTTO, 73½ Monroe st, near Ontario, makes models and all kinds of light mechanical work; special attention to repairs on sewing machines, bicycles, lawn mowers, gasoline stoves, clothes wringers, scales, guns, etc. 25jy3w

MARENGO GROVE—Picnic parties will find covered wagon at Broadway street car barns; make arrangements by calling; 'bus fare round trip 15 cents. 22jy1m

DR. MINGOS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 22jy1mp

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7aprlyr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31janly

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Room 2; Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. jan12tf

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 821. The Merrill Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 29mayly

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSES—Summer dresses made from $2; fit guaranteed; also dressmakers and seamstresses sent out. London and Paris Dressmaking Co., 505 Summit st. 6aug6p

WANTED—SITUATIONS

WANTED—Washing and ironing done in or out the house. A S 26, Bee office 11aug3

WANTED—Situation, by a young man of 22 who speaks several languages, understands single and double entry bookkeeping; as assistant, clerk or salesman, with some wholesale house. Address C 66, Bee office 8aug3

WANTED—A position as house painter. Address C 65, Bee office. 8aug3

FOR RENT ROOMS.

OFFICES—For rent, rooms 1 and 2 Worthington block, corner Adams and Superior sts. Inquire of Dr E M Cook. 16aug tf

ROOM—A nice furnished room for rent, with board; all conveniences. Inquire at 315 Oliver st. 11aug2p

ROOMERS—Wanted, from all parts of the city to call and get a pair of our elegant custom made pants for $3 or suit for $ 4 25 upwards. Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. 10aug1mp

FURNISHED ROOMS—For rent nicely furnished rooms, single or suite, near, clean, light, airy and both gases, very central. Apply at new Mission flats, 719 Adams st, terms reasonable. 8augtf

FOR RENT—sept. 1, the store room in the Y. M. C. A. building, now occupied by E. A. Rood, corner Summit and Orange sts. H. S. Walbridge & Co. 6aug6

ROOMS—For rent, three front rooms, newly furnished. Inquire at 335 Erie st, near Adams. 6aug6p

ROOM—For rent, front room for one or two gentlemen. 808 Madison, cor Ontario. 6aug6p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 515 Erie st. 5aug3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For city property, a 33 acre farm just outside the corporation under the influence of the lake air and well adapted for truck gardening and fruit. George E Pomeroy & Son, 414 Madison st. 9jylm

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc, without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 30nov tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Shetland pony, cart, harness, saddle and bridle; pony gentle as a kitten and handsome as a picture; price $175 for the outfit. Inquire J P Weed, cor Ashland ave and Floyd st. 10Aug2p

FOR SALE—Beautiful lot on Lawrence ave, 40x165, price $700. See us for particulars. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lot at Auburndale on good street, short distance from Wagon Works. Beautiful location, $200. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—40 feet frontage or more on Ackin ave, near Parkwood ave, at $25 per foot. Let us show you the lots. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Frontage to suit on Glenwood ave near Virginia st, at reasonable prices. See us for figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Robinwood ave, lots near Virginia st. If you want good property in this section of the city see us. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Maplewood ave, at reasonable prices. Street cars convenient, everything in first-class condition. Get our prices Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Western ave, near Gibbons st and Air Line Junction, will sell frontage to suit at low prices. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Delaware ave, near Collingwood, well located lots; 50x125 each. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—60 feet frontage on Collingwood ave, near Bancroft st; at reasonable price. If you want Collingwood ave property. See Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Frontage to suit on Virginia st near Parkwood ave, at low figure. For price and particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Good Huron st business or residence property, lot 22x120; will sell at reasonable price. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Beautiful corner on Monroe st, suitable for business, residence or flats; get our figures and let us show you the property. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Good Western ave residence property at very low figure; will sell on monthly payments, or will build for parties desiring. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Beautiful property on South st, overlooking the river; will sell frontage to suit at low price; special inducements offered to parties desiring to build. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Bancroft and Utica sts, near Locust st, all of good depth; will sell frontage to suit. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Good East Toledo lots on Starr ave and Oak st, also on Fifth and Nevada sts; if you want first-class Sixth ward residence property see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—$350 will buy a beautiful lot 40x150 on Germania st, near Junction ave. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On michigan st, good corner in North Toledo, at low price; good residence lot. Get our price Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Frontage to suit on Superior st, near Buffalo st; everything in good condition; street cars convenient; lots 15 ft deep. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Hicks st, lots 5x124; neighborhood good; lots well located; prices right; let us show you the property. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Bartlett st lots with frontage to suit at very reasonable figure; will build for parties desiring and sell on monthly payments; get our inducements. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Beautiful lots in Ewing Place; sewerage, stone sidewalks, well graded streets, magnificent shade trees, electric cars convenient; everything in good condition; frontage to suit. Prices very reasonable Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Some of the finest of Broadway residence lots of the Ninth ward; all high and well drained; overlooking the river and Waterworks park; will build to suit and sell on monthly payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Vermont ave residence property; short distance from Adams st; well located and in good condition; if you want good Third ward residence property, see Irving B Hiett & Co. 243 St Clair st.

FARM—For sale a farm of 100 acres, half mile south of Gibsonburg, O. This land is in the center of the natural gas and oil basin of this region. Unsurpassed location for stone quarries and sites for lime kilns, half a mile from railroad track; 80 acres of the tract the best quality of farming land. Also oil and timber lands in Jackson township, Seneca county, Ohio. Address Dr. S B Taylor, or Delia Taylor, Fremont, O. 8aug1m

MEAT MARKET—For sale, first-class meat market, with all conveniences; good business locality. For full particulars call on Mrs Wm Schnize, 1117 Cherry st. 6aug2p

FOR SALE OR RENT—Saloon on Cherry st, near Wheeling & Lake Erie depot; must be taken soon. Call or address P Miller, 1101 Cherry st. 6aug6p

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or 1000 cash needed. Address C 36, Bee office. 24jly tf

PROPERTY—For sale, house and lot on Washington ave, $1,500; house and lot on Washington st $2,500; 73 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $20; house and lot on Lee st, 9th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,000 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange 28aug2f

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE.

FOR RENT—New house, six rooms, near new Malleable Iron works. Enquire, Geo. C. Stahl, Adams st 10Aug6

HOUSE—For rent, an eight room house with all modern improvements, 904 11th st, near Illinois. Inquire of B H Holtgreive, S 3 Superior st, market space. 5aug6p

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1325 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to V. W. Granger, 326 Superior st. 4apr tf

LOST AND FOUND.

WATCH—Found—Lady's gold watch. Call on or see A. Bassett, attorney-at-law, No. 9 Hartford block. 11aug2p

LOST—Will the young man please return the parcel that was given to him by the conductor of No 55 electric car Indiana ave, Saturday evening, and confer a favor by returning to 614 Germania street or to the transfer office 10Aug2p

WATCH—Lost—Monday afternoon an open-faced lady's gold watch with B D. engraved upon case; $5 will be paid to the finder by leaving same at Bee office 11aug2p

WANTED AGENTS.

AGENTS—Wanted—Ten ladies to act as agents in the city; also ten ladies that can leave the city to do agents' work in Ohio and Michigan; references required; good wages guaranteed. Call 318 Superior st. 11aug2p

WANTED—Our agents make $100 to $300 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $200 and expenses after a 20 days' trial, or a general agent less than $150; we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa. 11jy3m

CITY NEWS.

The Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899

Seyfang's new process bread is best.

Geary's show will draw big crowds this week.

Zanesville has adopted an election booth which will cost $2 75.

Cemetery trustees met this afternoon and paid Forest cemetery a visit.

Local companies of the Sixteenth regiment will be home to-morrow night.

Have the washing done by the Toledo Laundry Co. during the hot weather.

Buckeye paints and varnishes are made in Toledo. Patronize home industries.

The corner stone of a Pythian building will be laid at Whitehouse on the 14th inst.

Drive about the city in a carriage or surrey from the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

Mary Sleneys' case was again continued until to-morrow morning, in police court, this morning.

The contract for the construction of the Walbridge office building will be let within the next ten days.

The Jarecki Manufacturing company has contracted for a $500 warehouse on Tecumseh street.

Special prices in diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware at B. H. Broer's, 606 S. St. Clair street.

Just now camping parties are the rage. On the outskirts of the city tents may be seen in all directions.

Second Baptist church school children are picnicking to-day at Presque Isle. A large crowd went down.

Henry Rudolph, for violating the bathing ordinance, was fined $2 and costs in police court this morning.

The temperature was within the jurisdiction of the thermometer to-day, being 89 in the shade at 11 o'clock.

William Tell Division's excursion to Put-in-Bay occurs to-morrow. The City band will accompany the boys.

District Epworth leaguers hold a convention at the close of the month at Clark Street church, in East Toledo.

W. H. Boos will erect two fine residences on Robinwood avenue, to cost $2,000 each. The permits have been taken out.

Ninth regiment, K. P., will go into camp to-morrow at Sage's grove, near Huron, as soon as the Sixteenth O. N. G. retires.

Engineer J. D. Cook of this city has examined Youngstown's water arrangements, and submits a report recommending a stand pipe, reservoir and two or three dams, at a cost of $300,000.

R. McCalister took out a permit to-day for the erection of a $700 residence on Oak street, and Eli Ricard for an $800 home on Bancroft street.

The assault and battery case against Pat Gaffney for assaulting Mr. C. Hahn, was continued in police court this morning until Thursday morning.

Rev. W. H. Sloan, pastor of the First Baptist church, will be welcomed home on Friday evening, a reception to be given in his honor by the Y. P. S. C. E.

Vigor, vitality and a healthy appetite imparted by a little Angostura Bitters every morning. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Seigert & Sons. At all druggists.

A special meeting of the Haissen Benevolent society will be called soon to decide the question as to whether the society will participate in the Labor day exercises.

German Beneficial association, at a meeting last night, determined not to participate in the Labor day parade, inasmuch as most of the members belonged to various other organizations.

The following drunks were disposed of in the police court this morning: Peter Delamott and Patrick Dacey continued to to-morrow, bail $10 each; Comten, $10 bail forfeited; John McMann, $10 and costs.

Twenty-three cases in police court in one morning, during this hot weather, is something unusual, but such was the case this morning, and the rapidity with which Acting Judge Tucker and Prosecutor Wheeler disposed of them, was a caution.

Edward Smith, a stranger in the city, last evening it suited a married lady at the corner of Jefferson and Superior streets, who had him arrested and brought into police court this morning, where he was fined $5 and costs.

John Rockson, a half-witted foreigner, was arrested last night by Officer Heinig, as a suspicious person. In police court this morning he could give no reasonable account of himself and was fined 20 days and costs in the work house.

Wm. Barrs, of Sandusky, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Hall yesterday on a charge of selling liquor without paying his internal revenue tax. Mr. Hall took down the bars when the prisoner put up $100 for his appearance at the next term of the United States court.

The little office in Cherry Grove at the corner of Walnut and Frederick streets is now open from 12 to 7 p. m. for the sale of the remaining lots in Cherry Grove addition. Call on Mr. H. H. Modewell at the office, or on R. W. Smith, 224 St. Clair st.

George Oakwood, arrested for embezzling property to the amount of $24 from the Michigan Lake Ice company, last July, demanded a jury trial in police court this morning, and the case was continued until Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

Robert Fox and Anna Grey, with John Clark, were arrested last night for residing in and keeping a house of ill-fame on Superior street, occupied by Clark. In police court this morning Clark was fined $50 and costs and 10 days, and the nuisance abated. Fox was fined $20 and costs and Miss Grey got $25 and costs.

Pat Coony was arrested yesterday for stealing a sack coat valued at $14 and owned by Julius Shultz of 531 South St. Clair street last Sunday. Judge Tucker this morning, after hearing the case, fined Coony $10 and costs and sent him to the workhouse for 20 days.

The Oakland Hotel, which is so ably conducted by Mr. Clemens and Mr. Hopkins is still adding to its list of guests many of the best citizens of our great states. No one who contemplates taking a week or month out should be satisfied without first visiting this noted place.

Charles Evers and Ernest Dambraski engaged in a few pugilistic scenes near the Union depot last evening and were arrested by special Officer Roulet and Officer Carney. In police court this morning Evers was discharged and Dambraski fined $5 and costs for disturbance and $10 and costs for resisting an officer.

Sara Levine, Lena Gould and Simon Gould, who were arrested several days ago charged with having found and kept a purse belonging to one Mrs. Williams and said to contain about $25, were all discharged in police court this morning, as the Williams woman has failed to put in an appearance, and there was no evidence against the defendants.

Of all the many summer resorts the Oaklands at the St. Clair Springs, Michigan seems to head the list. There are so many advantages at this beautifully located hotel that are not easily found at other places. Its lovely grounds on which is built a mammoth structure, the architecture of which is grand, gives to the visitor a lovely picture to look upon—the beautiful St. Clair river and the Canadian shores beyond.

Don't worry your horse or deny yourself any pleasure when out riding. Just drive up to Shipherd's Carriage Repository on Cherry street where you will not only see the finest stock of buggies, carts and light wagons in the state, but also a complete line of fly nets, light robes and dusters—everything in horse goods. Quality of goods way up. Prices way down.

The new K. of P. lodge at Air Line Junction, now meeting at Brown's addition, is making rapid progress. Members have been added at each meeting, two being initiated last night. The lodge expects to get into its new hall at the Junction within the next two weeks, which event will be observed in an appropriate manner, committees having been chosen to make the necessary arrangements.

It is a pleasing fact to Detroiters as well as to the traveling public to know that Mr. J. S. Brubaker, the popular landlord, is making a big success of his new Biddle house, which has been closed for so many years. The new house which has been reopened by the present management is starting out with a nice run of business and is bound to become one of the most popular hostelries in the state.

Last April a warrant was made out by police court Clerk Cook for the arrest of John Weitzel and Jacob Kaiser, charged by Moore & Sons, the nursery men, with having stolen and disposed of a number of fruit trees from them. The two men were arrested yesterday and were in police court this morning. Kaiser pleaded not guilty and Weitzel pleaded guilty to the charge. Kaiser was fined $5 and costs and Weitzel $20 and costs and 20 days in the workhouse.

The rape case of Lizzie Mills against Henry Sux and Joseph Yeager is being heard in police court to-day, and promises to bring out some interesting facts concerning the young woman, who has only been in the city a few weeks and has resided in a room in the old Gleason house on lower Summit street. While being cross-questioned this morning she objected to a number of questions put to her regarding her character and failed to identify the right man, picking out an uninterested party who was in the prisoner's place.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Excursion to Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad will run an excursion train to Cincinnati, O., under the auspices of the Toledo Bavarian society on Friday evening, August 14, leaving the Union depot at 10 o'clock p. m.

Tickets $4 for the round trip, good to return on or before August 17. Same can only be purchased of the committee.

M. Kirschner, cor Canton ave & John st.
Chas. Schaefer, 14 North St. Clair street.
L. Brunner, 1117 Michigan street.
Jacob Bruehl, 1118 Summit street.
Jacob Hermann, cor Cherry and Summit
Val Hellman, 114 Champlain street.
Gregor Egg, 610 John street.

French capitalists want to put an observatory on the top of Mount Blanc. Eiffel says if the ice is not more than 50 yards thick it may be erected.

Sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, opium habit, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists; by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Boiling Hot Weather like the present should start every man, woman and child to Presque Isle. The shade is delightful, the lake breezes healthful. The Pastime will run to the lake every night this week, stopping at Presque Isle both ways.

The German Colonial society has offered two prizes for the best essays upon the following subject: "What Advantages Has German Southwest Africa for German Settlers?" The first prize is 1,000 marks, the second 500 marks.

THEATRICAL MATTERS.

Here and There on the Local Stage.

Uncle Isaac—A Bright, Little Lady Accomplishes Wonders—Bob Slavin Coming.

Notwithstanding that yesterday was the hottest day in the year, a large audience greeted the first production of Uncle Isaac at the People's Theater last evening. The company had many disadvantages to cope with, loss of scenery, costume, properties, music and instruments in the recent railroad wreck, the nervousness which naturally attends a first performance of any piece and the great strain to which the nerves of the people have been subjected during the past few days. The performance, however, went off like clock work, thanks to the painstaking rehearsing under the direction of the star, Max Fehrmann. The piece was well presented; the plot is good, and the various characters are well sustained. Max Fehrmann, as Uncle Isaac, interprets a type of the Jew as he is found, free from the overdrawn eccentricities ascribed to him by some comedians. Mr. Fehrmann is natural, easy and very, very funny. His saying "that's my regular business," caught the house every time.

Miss Clara Coleman, as young Isaac, was bright and clever. Fred D. Montague as Harold Sloper, did some very good work, especially in his impersonation of the French detective. Miss Kate Chesley, who appeared as Emily, did some excellent work. One of the best things in the performance was the dancing of Louise Wiley, an English girl who could give Carmencita a few pointers. In fact the company is excellent throughout and the members deserve much credit for doing so well under the existing circumstances.

What a Woman Did.

Miss Clara Coleman is a bright little lady about as large as a pint cup, but with more push and energy than a round dozen of her larger sisters. She is a member of the Uncle Isaac company, and no one who saw her at the People's theater last evening would have guessed the ordeal through which she has just passed. Thursday, while enroute from New York to Toledo, the company was in the West Shore wreck and lost everything but the clothes the members had on their backs. Miss Coleman was uninjured, so she set to work to relieve the maimed and dying. Her duty in the vicinity of the wreck ended she turned about and went back to

MISS CLARA COLEMAN.

New York, where she ordered or purchased new costumes, wigs, scenery and everything new for the piece. It had taken months to accomplish what she did under pressure in two days. Miss Coleman obtained little or no sleep all this time. Yesterday she came on to Toledo and rehearsed her part until 6 p. m. In this condition she went on last evening and made a hit. She would have been justified in making a decided failure.

Thus it is that an audience never knows the actor as he is. The public sees only the gilt and tinsel and gathers its influences from the scenes and happenings in the mimic world behind the footlights. Rouge and grease paint hides many a face palid with sickness, and gaudy costumes cover many a heartache. We know not what real emotions are surging through the actor's mind, the troubles with which he is coping, or what sorrows he is trying to conceal from the oftimes too critical audiences, on the other side of the green curtain.

Tuxedo A Hit.

One of the greatest comedy hits in this country for a number of years is that made by Tuxedo. Its many new features, novel ideas, comedy lines, funny situations and above all its absolutely new and original manner of treatment, makes it one of the most entertaining productions yet seen.

The principal novelty of Tuxedo is, it unites two of the most popular forms of amusement minstrelsy and farce-comedy, and is presented by two great organizations, George Thatcher's minstrels and Rich and Harris' comedy company, and it will be seen at Wheeler's Opera house in this city next Monday evening.

Bob Slavin Coming.

Next week May Russell's Burlesque company will hold the boards at the People's theater. Bob Slavin, of minstrel fame, and one of the former firm of McNish, Johnson & Slavin, is with the company doing the comedy business. There are numerous other good people with the company and they will doubtless give a good performance.

The Museum Here.

Geary's World's Museum has opened in a tent at the corner of Jefferson and Superior streets, and is giving satisfaction. Among the attractions are curiosities, educated horses, mules and dogs, and variety performers. The museum will remain in the city for two weeks. Next week there will be a change of program.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

Washington, August 11.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio:

Original—William Mills, James S Bowles, Albert H Lady, Thomas Birmingham, John Pick, Martin D Conrad, Isaac W Rush, Joseph Love, John Kraft, Alvin C Frazier, Jacob Y Yingling, William Minard, Harvey Clark, George Debibaugh, Ebernezer C. Armstrong, Thomas Wilcox, Augustus Shear, Robert Schaeffle, Isaac Wirtin, Peter Lung, William Meyers, Joseph McKinney, William H. Stephens, Lewis A. Mauring, John Sutler, Vincent Riley, William S. Mulford, Albert Shenkel, Charles Perry, Jacob Capito, Franklin Rhinehart, Peter W. Lame, William Perry, John Linz, Evan Reese, John Dunbar, William C. Coy, Peter Osborn, Hiram Buck, George Bartlenaugh, Elisha Gramblet, William R. Billington, Joseph Miles, N. J. Bates, Robert S. Monroe, Milton Koonor, William Ellason, Albert Moore, James T. Livingston, John Costello, John Eberly Junius B. Evans, James H. Luman, John Crum, James P. Marshall, George Sebroton, Morris S. Vail, Henry B. Waiteman, Francis M. Nickle, Gebhard Myer, Shannon S. Bailey, Reinhold Lanstrom, Charles W. Brown, Melvin Douglass, Wesley Cashell, Thomas Reid.

Additional—Charles Twinem, Abraham Fast, Frederick Keller, John Cope, Michael Clouse, Frederick Ouhausen, Francis T. Stillwell.

Increase—Orson H. Jones.

Original widows, etc.—Mary Damron, Joseph Nail, father.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

THE time to get Furniture below cost is now at Heger's Closing Out Sale.

SHOE MERCHANTS

Buy your Lawn Tennis goods of Smith, Simmons & Peabody Co.; they sell the Candee make, the best in the market.

RETAIL SHOE MEN

Do you know that the best place for you to buy Ladies Slippers and Dongola Toe Oxfords is at Smith, Simmons Peabody Co.? They carry a large line of good goods

REMOVAL.

Toledo Fancy Steam Dye Works from 518 Adams street to corner Huron and Adams, where we will be pleased to see all our old patrons. Will be back to our old stand, 518 Adams street, as soon as new building is completed.

HAGER'S Closing Out Sale is nohumbug. "Everything goes" below cost.

OLD TIME SAND CLASS.

Sand Took the Place of Slate in the School of Long Ago.

"Sixty years ago I taught the sand class in the schools of this city in the Grand Jury room of the old Court house," said a gentleman to a Harrisburg Telegram reporter last evening. "The sand class!" exclaimed Gossip. "What in the name of Socrates was a sand class?" And then the ancient pedagogue proceeded to say: "Sixty years ago the schools of the town occupied the old Court house, and I was one of the scholars. In the Grand Jury room there was a long table about 18 inches high with a strip of board fastened on top all around the sides, thus making the centre lower than the sides. This centre was filled with fine sand an inch deep.

"At the end of the table was a wheel on which the letters of the alphabet were printed so that but one letter would appear at a time; around the table the smallest children of the school were gathered and each furnished with a stick. I, as the pedagogue appointed by the head teacher, would take my stand at the end of the table and alongside of the wheel, and as I moved it would announce the letter that was brought to view, which the children would proceed to make in the sand with their sticks. When all had made that letter, I would level the sand with a comb, and the wheel would be moved on to another letter. And these little ones were called the 'sand class.' It was an interesting sight The system was somewhat like the kindergarten of the present day, and it was certainly an economical mode of supplying writing material." This was the sand class of sixty years ago.

Boils and pimples and other affections arising from impure blood may appear at this season when the blood is heated. Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause of these troubles by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and at the same time it gives strength to the whole system.

Harvest Excursions.

As usual, the Wabash leads, others follow. On August 24 and September 28 the Wabash Railroad Co. will run two great harvest excursions to points in the west, south and southwest.

The only line running free palace reclining chair cars.

For rates call on or write Boody house ticket office, or P. E. Dombaugh, passenger and ticket agent, Wabash railroad, 308 Madison street, Toledo, O.

HOT! SO HOT!

Get Away From the Heat and go to Put-in-Bay, Wednesday, with the L. A. S. of S. J. E. Tickets 75 and 50 cents for Sale at Wharf.

American freight cars weighing nine tons and carrying 30 tons are replacing on English roads the home-made freight van which weighs five tons and carries seven tons.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver pills did me more good than all the rest.

Dividend Notice.

The directors of the People's Savings, Loan and Building Co. declared a dividend of 8 per cent per annum August 4, which is payable at the office of the company on and after Wednesday, August 12. The dividends on running stock or book accounts will be credited on pass books and compounded, unless withdrawn. Dividends on paid up stock are subject to order on and after August 12. Pass books that have not been left at the office of the company to be written up and have the dividend credited, should be brought to the office of the company at once.

E. R. HIETT, Sec'y.

In Prussia inventors are rare birds, while in America they are almost as plenty as Smokette cigars that are sold by all tobacconists at a nickle apiece.

The great alteration sale will last but a few days longer. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

75 Cents to Put-in-Bay on Wednesday with the Excursion of the L. A. S. of S. J. E. Tickets for Sale at wharf, 75 and 50 cents.

Only a few days more of the great alteration sale. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Notice.

The W. H. M. S. of St. Paul M. E. church will hold its monthly business meeting in the church parlors, Wednesday, August 12, at 2:30 p. m.

The carpenters and painters will soon be through with our improvements. Get your bargains now. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Clocks.

We can suit all and at prices that will astonish you if you will call and see them at Kapp's, 415 Summit street.

There is no abatement in our great alteration sale. Everything goes. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Grasshoppers are interfering very much with the running of trains in the Colorado districts. Double locomotives has been the rule for some time in this region.

KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DELICIOUS MINCE PIES
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NONE SUCH
CONDENSED
Mince Meat

HIGHEST AWARD received at all Pure Food Expositions for Superior Quality, Cleanliness, and convenience to housekeepers.

Each Package contains material for two large pies. Grocers often substitute cheap imitations, to make a better profit. Refuse such articles, and insist on having NONE SUCH brand—the best.

MERRELL & SOULE, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

VOCAL LESSONS.

MR. WHITING will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 609 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

THE PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO. WATCH.

No watch in the history of horology has ever attained to such prominence as the "PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO." It has been awarded the highest premiums at all the great national expositions of the world.

The great reputation it now enjoys has not been accorded to it from any one watch specially made by MESSRS. PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO. for exhibition purposes, but from their general uniformity of excellence and superiority.

The most prominent jewelers of the United States now carry the PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO. as their best watch.

WRIGHT, KAY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
140 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT.

Fifty Words!

The Pittsburgh Lamp is as easy to use as a candle.
All the care it requires is trimming and filling:
Trimming once a week, filling once a day.
A wick lasts six months and the putting it in is easy.
The "Pittsburgh" gives the best light and makes no smell--points of prime importance.

Buy the Pittsburgh
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THAT YOU CAN BUY YOUR
Furniture,
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Cheaper at JOHNSON BROS. than any other place in the city. All new goods and terms to suit the buyer. Call and be convinced.

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Customers Get What They Pay For.

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Appreciate our efforts in presenting for inspection some of the
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Do you intend buying anything in our line? If so, kindly call and allow us to give you quotations.

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